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JANUARY 10 & 18-19, 2022 | NYINC | NEW YORK



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Inside Front Cover Lots: 30009, 30019, 30060, 30147, 30167, 30191, 30219, 30229, 30323, 30378

Inside Back Cover Lots: 30001, 30027, 30074, 30150, 30157, 30162, 30193, 30207, 30222, 30235

Back Cover Lots: 30036, 30053, 30062, 30145, 30224, 30254, 30267, 30305, 30374, 30391



PLATINUM NIGHT®

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January 10, 18 & 19, 2022 | New York

Heritage Auctions
InterContinental New York Barclay
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Monday, January 10 • 5:00 PM ET • Lots 30001–30397
ANCIENTS • 30001 - 30116 | ALBANIA - YEMEN • 30117 - 30397

Sessions 1 - 4 (3098)
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Session 1 – ANCIENTS
Tuesday, January 18 • 10:00 AM CT • Lots 33001–33347

Session 2 – ALBANIA - GOLD COAST
Tuesday, January 18 • 4:00 PM CT • Lots 33348–33738

Session 3 – GREAT BRITAIN - LAOS
Wednesday, January 19 • 10:00 AM CT • Lots 33739–34091

Session 4 – MACAU - ZANZIBAR
Wednesday, January 19 • 4:00 PM CT • Lots 34092–34491

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SESSION ONE ANCIENTS

GREEK



Pyrrhus, Cousin of Alexander the Great

30001 CALABRIA. Tarentum. Time of Pyrrhus of Epirus (ca. 280-272 BC). AV stater (18mm, 8.50 gm, 4h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Head of Heracles right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied before neck / Male youth (Taras?), nude but for chlamys draped over left arm, reins in right hand, trident in left, driving rearing biga right; eight-pointed star above, dolphin right below. Fischer-Bossert G21. Vlasto 16. HN Italy 955. Solidly struck from fresh dies on gleaming flan. A gorgeous coin in hand.

From the Buxton Collection

From the time he became king of Epirus in 319 BC, the handsome and charismatic Pyrrhus dreamed of emulating his cousin Alexander the Great's career of conquest. He married Lanassa, the daughter of king Agathocles of Syracuse, in 295 BC and an opportunity presented itself in 280 BC, when the city of Tarentum in southern Italy sought his assistance in resisting Rome. Landing in Italy with his army and several war elephants, he marched against the Roman consul Publius Valerius Laevinus and defeated him in a bloody encounter near Heraclea. Pyrrhus won a second, even more costly victory at Ausculum in 279 BC, after which he is said to have remarked, "another such 'victory' and I am finished!" Thus was born the phrase "Pyrrhic victory," a battle won at such cost that it might as well be a defeat. Next, the Siceliotes lobbied for his support against Roman ally Carthage in 278 BC, resulting in Pyrrhus taking over the island and being acclaimed 'King of Sicily'. The presence of Pyrrhus in southern Italy and Sicily soon became an occupation, with the hosting cities forced to strike coins to pay the army. He returned to Italy in 276 BC and eventually to Epirus.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



Signed Euainetos Decadrachm

30002 SICILY. Syracuse. Time of Dionysius I (405-370 BC). AR decadrachm (33mm, 42.49 gm). NGC AU 4/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Reverse die signed by Euainetos, ca. 400 BC. Racing quadriga driven left by charioteer, reins in left hand, kentron in right; Nike flying right in field above to crown him, military arms, including aspis (shield), greaves, cuirass, and crested Attic helmet, all joined by horizontal spear, ΑΘΛΑ ("prizes") below all in exergue, dotted border / ΣΥ-ΠΑ-Κ-Ο-ΣΙΩΝ, head of Arethusa left, hair wreathed with barley ears, wearing triple pendant earring and beaded necklace; four dolphins swimming around, Δ below chin, die-engraver's signature ΕΥ-ΑΙΝΕ below bottom dolphin, dotted border. Gallatin (D.I/R.X). HGC 2, 1299.

Widely considered to be the most beautiful coins ever struck, the impressive silver decadrachms of Syracuse from the later fifth century BC represent the full flowering of classical Greek sculptural art. Syracuse, the foremost Greek city in Sicily, had produced coins of exceptional beauty for nearly a century when, ca. 415 BC, engravers began signing their coin dies. Chief among these were the master engravers Kimon and Euainetos, whose large silver decadrachms seemed to capture the spirit of the artistic and intellectual revolution then sweeping the Greek world. The obverse of these pieces depicts a four-horse racing chariot, or quadriga, in full career to left while Nike, goddess of Victory, flies above to crown the driver with a laurel wreath. Below this scene is a set of Greek armor offered as a prize to the victorious charioteer. The reverse depicts a beautiful head of Arethusa, nymph of a sacred spring, with dolphins frolicking around her. The decadrachm of Euainetos became a widely-copied archetype for Greek coinage, and the master engraver's head of Arethusa remains a paradigm of cool, classical beauty today.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



Unsigned Euainetos Decadrachm

30003 SICILY. Syracuse. Time of Dionysius I (405-370 BC). AR decadrachm (35mm, 43.12 gm). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Struck ca. 400-390 BC. Unsigned dies in the style of Euainetos. Racing quadriga driven left by charioteer, reins in left hand, kentron in right; Nike flying right in field above to crown him, military arms, including aspis (shield), greaves, cuirass, and crested Attic helmet, all joined by horizontal spear, ΑΘΛΑ ("prizes") below all in exergue, dotted border / ΣΥ-Ρ-Α-Κ-Ο-ΣΙΩ, Head of Arethusa left, hair wreathed in barley ears, wearing triple pendant earring and beaded necklace; four dolphins swimming around, pellet below chin, four dolphins swimming around. Gallatin (R.XXI/J.I). SNG ANS 375. SNG Copenhagen 694.

One of the largest silver denominations minted in classical antiquity, the decadrachm of Syracuse remains one of the most alluring and celebrated coins in history. The immense size of this ten-drachm denomination offered the engravers the scope to fully display their mastery of the medium. After a brief "trial run" in the 460s BC, the decadrachm was reintroduced in Syracuse by the tyrant Dionysius following his assumption to power in 405 BC, testament to his grandiose vision to make Syracuse the foremost city in the Greek world.

Starting Bid: \$15,000



30004 ZEUGITANA. Carthage. Ca. 350-320 BC. AV stater (20mm, 9.38 gm, 2h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5. Bust of Tanit left, hair wreathed with grain ears, wearing triple-pendant earring and necklace with eight pendants; dotted border / Horse standing right on exergual line; three pellets to lower right at shin height, dotted border. Jenkins & Lewis, Group IIIh. Exceptionally well-struck on highly lustrous surfaces. Excellent eye appeal.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30005 MACEDON. Chalcidian League. Ca. 432-348 BC. AR tetradrachm (25mm, 14.41 gm, 5h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5, brushed. Olynthus, ca. 390 BC. Laureate head of Apollo left / X-A-Λ-KIΔ-EΩN, cithara with seven strings. Robinson & Clement Group H, 20. SNG ANS 473. Bright, lustrous flan. Areas of light toning.

The Chalcidice is a three-fingered area of land extending from eastern Macedon into the Aegean Sea. Wary of Athenian imperialism and the rising power of the Macedonian Kingdom, the free cities of the Chalcidice banded together in 432 BC to form a defensive coalition called the Chalcidian League, with its capital of Olynthus. The silver coinage struck at Olynthus was on the Macedonian standard, somewhat lighter than the Attic standard employed by most of Greece, and was legal tender at all cities belonging to the league. The standard design featured a head of Apollo, god of beauty, art and music, with a type of lyre called a cithara on the reverse. The heads of Apollo on these pieces are remarkable for the strength and beauty of their style. Sadly, the Chalcidian League's coinage came to an end with the capture and destruction of Olynthus by King Philip II of Macedon in 348 BC.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30006 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander I (ca. 498-454 BC). AR octodrachm (29mm, 28.01 gm). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 2/5, test cut. Ca. 492-480/79 BC. Bridled horse prancing right, nude warrior 'Ares' standing right on his far side, shoulders facing, wearing causia or petasus, two transverse spears in right hand / Shallow, stippled, quadripartite incuse square. SNG ANS 1. Rosen 117 (Bisaltae). SNG Lockett 1266. Boldly struck on a broad, massive flan.

Although previously attributed as a tribal issue of the Bisaltai, one of the powerful Thracio-Macedonian tribes that struck coinage in the late 6th and early 5th centuries, recent scholarship assigns it to Alexander I, king of Macedon during the Greco-Persian wars of 492-479 BC. Alexander was painted as a rather double-dealing character by the historian Herodotus. When Persian envoys arrived in 492 BC to ask for Macedon's submission, Alexander ordered their arrest and execution. He spent several years enlisting the support of the tribal regions of Thrace and Macedon in a guerrilla campaign against the Persians; this was likely the era in which this coin was struck on a weight standard also used by the allied Bisaltai. The huge invasion of Greece launched by Xerxes in 480 BC forced Alexander to submit to Persian rule; however, while supposedly acting as a mediator between the Persians and the other Greek states, he secretly plotted against his overlords and gave the allied Greek army critical intelligence prior to the battle of Plataea in 479 BC that helped them secure a resounding victory. When the surviving Persian soldiers passed through Macedon, Alexander attacked them near the river Strymon and massacred most of the 43,000-man host.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Choice Mint State Star Fine Style Alexander the Great Portrait Stater

30007 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Philip II (359-336 BC). AV stater (17mm, 8.61 gm, 12h). NGC Choice MS★ 5/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Late posthumous issue of Colophon, under Philip III Arrhidaeus, ca. 322 BC. Laureate head of Apollo right, with the features of Alexander III the Great / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ, charioteer driving galloping biga right, reins in left hand, kentron in right; tripod below right. Le Rider pl. 90, 16 and 93, 26 (different dies). SNG Alpha Bank 260. Thompson Philip p. 58 and pl. VI, 12.

From the Buxton Collection

While the types of this gold stater issue of Colophon conform to the norm for Philip II (359-336 BC), the magnificent obverse die of this late posthumous issue of Colophon bears a portrait of "Apollo" that is quite distinctive and clearly depicts a real person. Comparison with the coins of Lysimachus and surviving portrait sculpture leaves no doubt the portrait represents Alexander III the Great himself. The issue seems intended to legitimize the patchwork Macedonian regime put together by Alexander's generals after his death in Babylon under the figurehead rulers Philip III Arrhidaeus, Alexander's slow-witted half-brother, and the infant Alexander IV, his posthumously born son. As such the "Philip" named on the reverse should probably be seen as referring to Arrhidaeus rather than the traditional attribution to Philip II.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30008 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Philip II (359-336 BC). AV hemistater (14mm, 4.25 gm, 11h). NGC Choice VF 5/5 - 4/5. Amphipolis II, ca. 340-328 BC. Head of young Heracles right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied before neck / ΦΙΛΙΠΠΙΟΥ, forepart of lion leaping right, horizontal thunderbolt over crescent below. Le Rider 3a, pl. 85. SNG ANS -. SNG Lockett 1407. Very rare and seldom-encountered denomination. Appealing matte surfaces.

From the WTR Collection

If not for the incredible career of his son, Philip II of Macedon might today be known as "Philip the Great." Under his rule, Macedon transformed from a poor backwater to the most powerful state in the Greek world, setting the stage for Alexander's conquests. His coinage also set the pattern followed by his more famous son: The head of the young Heracles, beardless and wearing a headdress made from the skin of the Nemean lion, on this rare gold half-stater is the clear antecedent of the same type found on Alexander the Great's later silver coinage.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



Fine Style Alexander Distater

30009 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AV distater (22mm, 17.16 gm, 10h). NGC Choice AU 4/5 - 5/5, **Fine Style**. Lifetime-early posthumous issue of Amphipolis, ca. 330-320 BC. Head of Athena right, hair in four tight corkscrew curls, upswept at temple, and flowing over left shoulder, wearing necklace and triple-crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, long divergent crest ends, the bowl decorated with coiled serpent right / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing facing, head left, wreath in outstretched right hand, stylis cradled on left arm; cantharus in left field. Price 167. Müller 192. Struck from bold, high relief dies of Fine Style on satiny surfaces with underlying luster.

At the beginning of his reign in 336 BC, the Macedonian Kingdom was reportedly in debt to the tune of 500 silver talents (a talent being 6,000 silver drachms and a "king's ransom" in earliest Greek times). To give an idea of the vast loot his conquests amassed, at Susa alone Alexander seized 50,000 talents of silver and 40,000 of gold. This huge intake of bullion resulted in hitherto unseen denominations such as the gold distater, tariffed at two staters and ten silver tetradrachms, about 20 day's wages for a Macedonian soldier during wartime. The distater was likely employed to pay off many of Alexander's veteran soldiers, who were rewarded for their labors with the equivalent of a silver talent. With the new denomination, a talent could be paid out as 120 gold distaters. Despite their size and enormous buying power, gold distaters evidently circulated heavily, for most specimens found today display considerable wear and numerous contact marks.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



Unpublished Winged Lion Stater

30010 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AV stater (19mm, 8.61 gm, 6h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5. Lifetime issue of Tarsus, under Balacros or Menes, ca. 332/1-327 BC. Head of Athena right, hair flowing in loose corkscrew curls and over left shoulder, upswept at temple, wearing necklace and triple-crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, long parallel crest ends, the bowl decorated with a lion leaping right with curled wings / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing facing, head left, wreath in outstretched right hand, stylis cradled in left arm; prow right in left field. Price -. Apparently unpublished. Carefully engraved dies of highly artistic style, perfectly struck on lustrous flan.

From the Ulysses Collection. Ex Leu Numismatik, Auction 3 (27 October 2018), lot 56

What makes this coin especially interesting is the winged lion gracing the helmet - a creature not previously known on any Macedonian issues.

Starting Bid: \$6,000



30011 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AV stater (18mm, 8.58 gm, 4h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5. Posthumous issue of uncertain mint in Greece or Macedonia, ca. 310-275 BC. Head of Athena right, hair flowing loose in waves and over left shoulder, upswept at temple, wearing pendant earring and triple-crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, long divergent crest ends, the bowl decorated with coiled serpent right / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike standing facing, head left, wreath in outstretched right hand, stylis cradled in left arm; ant seen from above in outer left field, star with eight rays in left field below wing. Price 831. Müller 179. Popular and unusual die symbol. Cleanly struck and expertly centered on lustrous flan.

From the Ulysses Collection. Ex German collection, formed in the early 2000s (Leu Numismatik, Auction 4, 25 May 2019), lot 210

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30012 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AV stater (19mm, 8.54 gm, 9h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5, die shift, brushed. Early posthumous issue of Lampsacus, ca. 323-317 BC. Head of Athena right, hair flowing loose in waves and over left shoulder, wearing pearl necklace and triple-crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, short intersecting crest ends, the bowl decorated with coiled serpent right / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ, Nike advancing left, wreath in outstretched right hand, stylis cradled in left arm; buckle in outer left field; ΑΩ monogram in left field below wing. Price 1374. Struck from fresh dies on lustrous flan.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30013 MACEDONIAN KINGDOM. Alexander III the Great (336-323 BC). AV stater (18mm, 8.54 gm, 1h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Posthumous issue of Babylon, under Seleucus I Nicator, ca. 317-311 BC. Head of Athena right, hair flowing loose in waves and over left shoulder, upswept at temple, wearing pendant earring, necklace and triple-crested Corinthian helmet pushed back on head, short parallel crest ends, the bowl decorated with coiled serpent right / ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ / ΒΑ-ΣΙΛΕΩΣ, Nike standing facing, head left, wreath in outstretched right hand, stylis cradled in left arm; H in left field below wing, HYP monogram within wreath in right field below wing. Price 3707. Excellent strike and centering on bright flan with areas of luster.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30014 BABYLONIA. Alexandrine Empire. Time of Stamenes to Seleucus (ca. 328-311 BC). AV double-daric (19mm, 16.64 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU 3/5 - 4/5. Babylon. Persian king or hero, wearing cidaris and sandals, quiver over left shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, transverse spear in right hand, bow forward in left; ΔΙ above HMP monogram in left field / Geometric-patterned punch in incuse circle. Nicolet-Pierre 10.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 99 (13 May 2015), lot 385

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Apparently Unlisted Lysimachus Stater

30015 THRACIAN KINGDOM. Lysimachus (305-281 BC). AV stater (18mm, 8.50 gm, 12h). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 5/5. Posthumous issue of uncertain mint (Byzantium or Pella ?), ca. 250-245 BC. Diademed head of the deified Alexander III the Great right, wearing horn of Ammon / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena enthroned left, Nike in right hand crowning royal name, resting left elbow on grounded shield decorated with gorgoneion motif, no spear beyond; ΠΑΙΩ monogram above K in inner left field. Thompson -. Müller -. Perfectly centered portrait on toned flan with subdued luster.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30017 ATTICA. Athens. Ca. 440-404 BC. AR tetradrachm (24mm, 17.19 gm, 2h). NGC MS★ 5/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Mid-mass coinage issue. Head of Athena right, wearing earring, necklace, and crested Attic helmet ornamented with three laurel leaves and vine scroll / ΑΘΕ, owl standing right, head facing; olive sprig with two leaves and one berry, and crescent moon behind, all within incuse square. HGC 4, 1597. SNG Copenhagen 31-40. Kroll 8. Powerfully struck from fresh dies, perfectly centered on lustrous flan. A magnificent example of this perpetually popular type.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30016 THRACIAN KINGDOM. Lysimachus (305-281 BC). AR tetradrachm (32mm, 17.11 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU★ 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Sigeum, 297/6-282/1 BC. Diademed head of deified Alexander III right, with horn of Ammon; dotted border / ΒΑΣΙΛΕΩΣ / ΛΥΣΙΜΑΧΟΥ, Athena enthroned left, Nike crowning royal name in outstretched right hand, resting left arm on shield decorated with lion head boss, transverse spear beyond; ΕΔ monogram in inner left field, crescent left in exergue. Thompson 49 (Lampsacus). Müller 399. Boldly struck from superb, high-relief dies of refined style. Deep cabinet toning and incredible eye appeal.

From the Ulysses Collection. Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 96 (6 October 2016), lot 1058; Dr. Patrick Tan Collection (Nomos, Auction 2, 18 May 2010), lot 38; Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 33 (6 April 2006), lot 134

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30018 MYSIA. Lampsacus. Ca. 500-450 BC. EL stater (20mm, 15.18 gm). NGC AU 4/5 - 5/5. Ca. 480-450 BC. Forepart of Pegasus left, bridled, with birdlike tail at truncation, vine tendril with grape bunches above, left, and below / Deep quadripartite incuse mill-sail square punch. Traité pl. 8, 2. SNG France 5, 1111. Solidly struck and beautifully centered on bright flan.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Mint State Fine Style Athena Stater

30019 MYSIA. Pergamum. Time of Alexander III the Great, ca. 334-323 BC. AV stater (17mm, 8.62 gm, 1h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Head of young Heracles right, wearing lion skin headdress, paws tied before neck / Figure of Athena Palladium standing facing, archaized, calathus on head, brandishing spear in right hand, shield decorated with stellate pattern and with hanging fillet ending in tassel in left hand; crested Corinthian helmet right in lower left field; all in incuse circle. SNG France 5, 1557. Von Fritze, *Die Münzen von Pergamon*, pl. 1, 7. Westermark, "Notes on the Saïda hoard" (IGCH 1508), NNÅ 1979-80, nos. 36-37 (Berlin and Paris specimens). Gulbenkian 699. Jameson 2580. F. de Callatay, *Les statères de Pergame et les réquisitions d'Alexandre le Grand: l'apport d'un nouveau trésor* (RN 169, 2012), 2o (D2/R3, this coin). Crispily struck from magnificent style dies on fully lustrous flan.

Ex Long Valley River Collection (Roma Numismatics, Auction XX, 29 October 2020), lot 229; SF Collection (Nomos AG, Auction 3, 10 May 2011), lot 112; Harlan Berk, private sale in 2007

This remarkable gold stater type, lacking any inscription but struck from dies of highly refined style, has been attributed to the city of Pergamum based on symbols and imagery common to silver coins struck with the city's ethnic. The date of its issue is far less evident and has been the subject of much conjecture. The obverse closely resembles lifetime silver coins of Alexander III the Great from Asia Minor, and the weight standard conforms to the gold staters issued by the Macedonian state. But this raises chronological problems because the city of Pergamum did not rise to prominence until long after Alexander's death - in fact, it was little more than a strategic mountain fortress, until Lysimachus of Thrace made it his treasury in 301 BC. The type being quite rare, hoard finds have been few but helpful; two examples found in the Saïda hoard point to a date before 323 BC. The most recent analysis of known specimens by Francoise de Callatay, published in 2012, identified five obverse and seven reverse dies, perhaps produced by two different engravers, all struck in a tight, die-linked series over a short period of time. He suggests the coins were personally commissioned by Alexander shortly after his initial invasion of Asia Minor and seizure of Pergamum in 334 BC, utilizing dies produced by engravers accompanying his army. The lack of an identifying ethnic and the different imagery than that employed on Alexander's usual gold staters could be explained by the desire to maintain "deniability" should the fortunes of war shift and the Persians regain the city. These staters, then, are the first coins produced at what would go on to become one of antiquity's greatest cities and the capital of its own empire in the Hellenistic era.

Starting Bid: \$30,000





30020 IONIA. Uncertain mint. Ca. 650-600 BC. EL third-stater or trite (11mm, 4.75 gm). NGC Choice AU 4/5 - 5/5. Lydo-Milesian standard. Field of striated lines, resembling ripples on water / Two incuse square punches of different size, side-by side, with irregular interior surfaces. Weidauer Group II, 5. Cf. SNG Kayhan 680 (hecte). Linzalone LN1030. A attractive example of one of the very earliest coinages. Boldly struck with crisp lines.
Starting Bid: \$5,000



Intriguing Double Lion Head Stater

30021 IONIA. Uncertain mint. Ca. 600-550 BC. EL stater (19mm, 14.14 gm). NGC XF 3/5 - 5/5. Two lion heads facing, one atop the other and joined at the forehead, all surrounded by thick neck ruff / Thin rectangular incuse between two square incuses, one smaller than the other; all with irregular interior surfaces. Kraay - Hirmer 588 (Miletus). SNG Kayhan 706. Struck from dies of lovely, archaic style. Oblong, matte flan with orange toning. Extremely rare - only three examples in sales archives. **Starting Bid: \$10,000**



30022 IONIA. Uncertain mint. Ca. 600-550 BC. EL third-stater or trite (13mm, 4.71 gm). NGC XF★ 5/5 - 4/5. Facing head of lion or panther surrounded by thick neck ruff / Two overlapping square punches with geometric designs. Weidauer 158. Babelon, *Traité* 28, pl. 1, 22. Kraay-Hirmer -. Boston -. SNG Kayhan -. SNG von Aulock -. Rosen -. Strongly struck on honey colored matte flan. Nicely centered with contrasting toning and excellent eye appeal.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Star Phanes Trité

30023 IONIA. Ephesus. Phanes (ca. 625-600 BC). EL third-stater or trite (13mm, 4.67 gm). NGC Choice VF★ 4/5 - 5/5. Milesian standard. ΦΑΝΕΟΣ (retrograde), spotted stag walking right, head lowered / Two square incuse punches, side-by-side, decorated with linear cross-hatch pattern interiors. Kraay & Hirmer 585. Weidauer 40. Linzalone LN1075. Cleanly struck on a broad oval flan, with a fine stag and clear legible inscription.

From the Buxton Collection

One of the earliest recorded series to bear both a type and inscription, the famous electrum stater and its fractions bearing a stag and the retrograde legend "I am the badge of Phanes" stand apart for both historical importance and vigorous archaic artistry. The Phanes coinage falls into seven denominations, from the (extremely rare) full stater down to a 1/96 stater, all featuring the stag in various poses; only the full stater and third-stater or trite are inscribed. The early date of the issue is confirmed both by the archaic artwork and legend (some of the Greek letters are of early form, and the die engravers had not yet learned to reverse their inscriptions in the die so as to read correctly on the struck coin), and the discovery of a fraction from the same series in a votive deposit in the foundations for the Temple of Artemis at Ephesus, which commenced construction prior to 550 BC. If indeed a person, the "Phanes" named on this piece is likely unknown to history: He might have been a Carian or Ephesian treasury minister of the later 7th century BC, or a private individual wealthy enough to strike his own coinage. Wolfgang Kastner, in SNR 65 (1986), points out that, grammatically, "Phanos" (as on the staters and halves) or "Phaneos" (as rendered on electrum trites) cannot be the genitive of the male name Phanes. He theorizes that the legend refers to a goddess called "Phano" or a place name. An alternative reading of the legend as "I am the tomb of light" has also been proposed, supporting the possibility that the name and types refer to a divinity, perhaps Apollo-Phaneos (light-bringer) or Artemis (due to the stag).

Starting Bid: \$15,000





Star Kukalim Trite

30024 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Time of Ardys-Alyattes (ca. 620-560 BC). Kukas (Gyges). EL third-stater or trite (13mm, 4.71 gm). NGC XF★ 5/5 - 5/5. Sardes. KYKALIM (Lydian, retrograde), legend between confronting heads of roaring female lions / Two incuse square punches of different size, side-by-side, with irregular interior surfaces. Wallace, KUKALIM, pl. I, 1-4. Weidauer Group XVIII (unlisted denomination). Traité -. SNG Kayhan -. Extremely rare. Contrasting toning on matte surfaces with a nearly full legend all contribute to the incredible eye appeal of this attractive early issue.

This extremely rare electrum hekte bears the inscription KUKALIM in Lydian script, but exactly what this legend means, or who it represents, is as yet a mystery. Seemingly contemporary (but far more common) hektes and trites are inscribed WALWET; transliterated to Greek, this is rendered as "of Alyattes," an early king of Lydia circa 610-560 BC. With a similar transliteration, KUKALIM can be rendered as "of Gyges," and a king of that name is known to have reigned in Lydia, by varying estimations, either circa 716-678 BC or 680-644 BC. In fact Gyges founded the Mermnad Dynasty, to which the later Alyattes and Croesus belonged. This Gyges is also believed to have inspired the Biblical King Gog mentioned in Ezekial and Revelation. Tempting as it is to assign the KUKALIM coins to him, scholars have demonstrated that they cannot have been struck that early, and in fact die links with the reverse punches show that they were struck contemporaneously with those of Alyattes. The most likely possibility is that the Gyges mentioned on the coin is a later member of the Mermnad Dynasty who was named after the founder, who either reigned jointly with Alyattes or as governor of a Lydian province.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30025 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Walwet (before ca. 560 BC). EL third-stater or trite (13mm, 4.71 gm). NGC XF★ 5/5 - 5/5. Lydo-Milesian standard. Sardes (?) mint. WALWET (Lydian), legend between confronted lion heads, the left fully on the flan, the muzzle of the right by the inscription / Two incuse square punches of unequal size, side-by-side, with irregular interior surfaces. Linzalone 1079. Weidauer 94. Le Rider, La naissance de la monnaie, pp. 49-57. Eye appealing example with legible legend and contrasting toning highlighting the devices.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Rare Prototype Stater

30026 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Croesus (ca. 561-546 BC). AV stater (17mm, 10.74 gm). NGC AU 4/5 - 4/5. Sardes, "heavy" standard, prototype issue, ca. 561-550 BC. Confronted archaic style foreparts of lion right with "sun" on forehead, and bull left, both with outstretched foreleg / Two incuse squares, side-by-side, with irregular interior surfaces. Berk "100 Greatest Ancient Coins", 9.1. McClean 8635. Excellent strike on satiny surfaces.

From the Buxton Collection

If one were to own only a single gold stater, this would be the type, justifiably termed the "world's first gold coinage." While the Lydian kingdom and several Greek city states of Asia Minor had previously struck coins in electrum, a natural alloy of gold and silver, the accession of Croesus to the Lydian throne circa 561 BC ushered in a revolution in the world economy. The most important reform attributed to Croesus was the introduction of a bimetallic coinage in gold and silver, first augmenting and then replacing the previous electrum issues. The design chosen by Croesus, confronting foreparts of a lion and bull, are thought by Harlan J. Berk to be symbolic of "strength and power" (lion) and "fertility" (bull). The lion had previously been used by Alyattes, and so an alternative theory might be that this is a dynastic type, with the lion representing Alyattes and the bull representing his son and successor. The creation of separate gold and silver denominations ranging from a full stater down to 1/96th of a stater was a visionary move that had a major impact on the ancient economy. Gold staters were initially issued by Croesus on a "heavy" standard of about 10.7 grams, the same weight as the new silver stater denomination (although, since silver is a lighter metal, the gold issues were smaller in size and far more valuable).

Starting Bid: \$15,000



"The World's First Major Gold Coinage"

30027 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Croesus (ca. 561-546 BC). AV stater (18mm, 10.77 gm). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 5/5. Sardes, "heavy" standard, ca. 561-550 BC. Confronted foreparts of lion right and bull left, both with outstretched foreleg / Two incuse squares, side-by-side, with irregular interior surfaces. Berk "100 Greatest Ancient Coins", 9.2. BMC Lydia 30. Boston MFA 2068. Gulbenkian 756. Solidly struck and well-centered on bright, satiny surfaces.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$15,000



30028 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Croesus (561-546 BC). AV stater (15mm, 8.05 gm). NGC Choice VF 4/5 - 4/5. Sardes, "light" standard, ca. 553-539 BC. Confronted foreparts of lion right and bull left, both with outstretched foreleg / Two incuse square punches of unequal size, side by side, with irregular interior surfaces. Carradice 8. BMFA 2073. SNG von Aulock 2875. Struck on tight flan with lustrous surfaces.

In numismatic circles, Croesus is most famous for introducing the world's first bimetallic standard, issuing coins of both gold and silver. Prior to this, coins were produced in electrum, a naturally occurring alloy of gold and silver. This situation obviously caused a number of problems, most notably because the proportions of gold to silver were inconsistent. In fact, there is strong evidence to suggest that Croesus' father, Alyattes, artificially manipulated the gold-to-silver ratio in his electrum coins in his favor; the natural occurring electrum in Asia Minor typically has a gold-to-silver ratio of 75%-25%, though his coins were struck with 54% gold and 44% silver.

The eminent scholar of early coinage, John Kroll, argues that the gold standard of Croesus was introduced in several stages, designed at recalling as many of the circulating electrum staters as possible. The early electrum staters of Asia Minor were typically struck on a weight standard of 14.15 grams. Considering the relative value of gold to silver at the time was 1:13, then one gold stater of the so-called "heavy" series of King Croesus, based on a weight standard of 10.8 grams, would have been equal to the gold and silver content of one electrum stater, which circulated at an assumed ratio of 75% gold and 25% silver. Kroll argues that the Lydian government used this heavy standard to recall the old electrum coins and reissue the new heavy standard gold coins at a 1:1 ratio.

Once a sufficient number had been recalled, the Lydian government issued the new light stater; which weighed approximately 8.05 grams. Kroll continues his argument that this new weight standard was designed to recall as many of the remaining electrum coins as possible, as the 8.05 gram standard is based on the actual gold and silver content of early electrum coins (54% gold and 44% silver). In other words, the heavy standard was used to replace electrum staters at their circulating face value and the light standard was used to recall coins at their actual gold and silver value.

The conventional wisdom has always been that the light staters of Croesus were much more common than his heavy staters by a factor of three or four. However, in recent years, studies of auction appearances of both types have strongly suggested otherwise. Though the light stater was almost certainly produced for a longer period than the heavy stater, the survival rate for the former may be significantly less than previously thought. As such, new information and studies about the surviving population of each type lead to the conclusion that the light stater is actually the rarer of the two types.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30029 LYDIAN KINGDOM. Croesus (561-546 BC). AV stater (15mm, 8.06 gm). NGC Choice VF 5/5 - 3/5. Sardes, "light" standard, ca. 553-539 BC. Confronted foreparts of lion right and bull left, both with outstretched foreleg / Two incuse square punches of unequal size, side by side, with irregular interior surfaces. Carradice 8. BMFA 2073. SNG von Aulock 2875. Perfectly centered on bright flan with satiny luster.

From the Buxton Collection
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30030 ACHAEMENID PERSIA. Darius I-Xerxes I (ca. 505-480 BC). AV daric (15mm, 8.32 gm). NGC AU 4/5 - 4/5. Persian king or hero, wearing cidaris and candys, quiver over shoulder, in kneeling-running stance right, drawing back bow and preparing to shoot arrow / Irregular rectangular incuse punch. Carradice Type II (pl. XI, 11). Meadows, Administration 319. Sunrise 19. Rare early issue. Well struck on bright, matte surfaces.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Bold Choice Mint Stater “Dagger” Daric

30031 ACHAEMENID PERSIA. Artaxerxes I-Xerxes II (ca. 5th century BC). AV daric (16mm, 8.33 gm). NGC Choice MS 5/5 - 5/5. Lydo-Milesian standard. Sardes, ca. 455-420 BC. Persian king or hero, wearing cidaris and sandals, in kneeling-running stance right, decorated quiver over shoulder, dagger pointed at waist in right hand, bow outward in left / Irregular rectangular incuse punch with textured interior surfaces. Carradice Type IV, Group B - unlisted in gold, but examples now known from recent finds. Matte portrait on highly lustrous surfaces. An excellent example of this rare issue.

From the WTR Collection

Note - the difference in Carradice between Type IV Groups A and B is the position of the dagger. Group A is positioned at a 45 degree angle pointing toward the ground, whereas B is horizontal, pointing to waist.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30032 LYCIAN DYNASTS. Mithrapata (ca. 390-360 BC). AR stater (27mm, 9.83 gm, 7h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Uncertain mint, ca. 390-370 BC. Lion scalp facing, seen from above; M on cheek, small triskeles below / MEXPA-IIATP (“Mithrapata”, Lycian), bare head of Mithrapata left; triskeles in lower right field; all within shallow incuse square. SNG von Aulock 4239. Mildenberg, Mithrapata 7. Firmly struck from highly detailed dies. Areas of fiery red-orange toning.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Ex Penn Collection Octodrachm

30033 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Ptolemy II Philadelphus (285/4-246 BC), with Arsinoë II, Ptolemy I, and Berenice I. AV mnaicion or octodrachm (27mm, 27.67 gm, 1h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 3/5, scratches. Alexandria, ca. 285-272 BC. ΑΔΕΛΦΩΝ, jugate right busts of Ptolemy II and Arsinoë II; Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Arsinoë is diademed and veiled; Galatian shield to left, dotted border / ΘΕΩΝ, jugate right busts of Ptolemy I and Berenice I; Ptolemy is diademed and draped, Berenice is diademed and veiled; dotted border. CPE 313. Svoronos 603. Well centered with nearly full beading on both sides. Lot includes additional photo certificate.

Ex Penn Collection (Heritage Auctions, Auction 3089 NYINC, 21 January 2021), lot 31038; Leu Numismatik AG, Auction 71 (24 October 1997), lot 245

Reserve: \$12,500



30034 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Arsinoë II Philadelphus (277-270/268 BC). AV mnaieion or octodrachm (28mm, 27.70 gm, 12h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style. Posthumous issue of Alexandria, under Ptolemy II, ca. 253/2 BC. Veiled head of deified Arsinoë II right, wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, scepter surmounted by lotus over left shoulder; Θ in left field, dotted border / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ-ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fillet, containing pyramidal cakes, pomegranates and other fruits, grape cluster hanging from the rim of each horn; dotted border. CPE 388. Svoronos 460. Struck from fine style dies on matte flan with underlying luster.

Gold mnaieions were first struck under the enlightened Ptolemy II (282-246 BC), who built the famous Library of Alexandria and towering Pharos lighthouse. In 279 BC, he married his sister, the beautiful and ambitious Arsinoë II, in the manner of the old Egyptian pharaohs. The sibling marriage scandalized Greek society, which gave Arsinoë the nickname Philadelphus, or "brother-lover." Arsinoë embraced the term, making it part of her royal title, and she proudly placed it on her coinage. Arsinoë's regal profile, veiled and crowned with a jeweled coronet, graces the obverse of most Ptolemaic gold octodrachms. The double-cornucopia on the reverse symbolized both Egypt's abundance and the joint rule of Ptolemy and Arsinoë. Gold coins bearing Arsinoë's portrait continued to be struck for centuries after her death in ca. 270/68 BC.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Unpublished Paphos "Dove" Octodrachm

30035 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Arsinoë II Philadelphus (277-270/68 BC). AV mnaieion or octodrachm (26mm, 27.70 gm, 12h). NGC AU 5/5 - 2/5, scratches, edge bend. Posthumous issue of Paphos under Ptolemy VI, dated Year 34 (148/7 BC). Veiled head of deified Arsinoë II right, wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, scepter surmounted by lotus over left shoulder; dotted border / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ-ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fillet, containing pyramidal cakes, pomegranates and other fruits, grape cluster hanging from the rim of each horn; L ΛΔ (date) in left field, ΠΑ above dove standing right with head reverted in right field, dotted border. Svoronos -. Extremely rare - no examples in sales archives. Missing in Svoronos, despite years 19-36 all known, except year 34. Attractive, delicate portrait, bold style reverse.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Fine Style Star Arsinoe Octodrachm

30036 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Arsinoë II Philadelphus (277-270/268 BC). AV mnaieion or octodrachm (27mm, 27.66 gm, 11h). NGC MS★ 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Posthumous issue of Alexandria, under Ptolemy VI-VIII, after 193/2 BC. Veiled head of deified Arsinoë II right, wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, scepter surmounted by lotus over left shoulder; K in left field, dotted border / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fillet, containing pyramidal cakes, pomegranates and other fruits, grape cluster hanging from the rim of each horn; dotted border. Svoronos 1498. SNG Copenhagen 321-2. Perfectly struck from high relief, fresh dies of magnificent style.

Ex Burton Berry Collection, no. 1493

It has been speculated that the later K-type mnaieions issued during the reigns of Ptolemy VI through VIII feature a disguised portrait of Cleopatra II, who was the sister and later wife of both brothers. If such is the case, the K behind the head could refer to Kleopatra (on the original issues of Ptolemy II-III, from which the later issues were copied, the K was one of several letters used to designate obverse dies). Certainly the portrait on these later issues bears little resemblance to the face of Arsinoë II found on the gold pieces minted closer to her lifetime. Whether or not these pieces do bear portraits of concurrent figures, it is a historical fact that the strongest of the later Ptolemaic rulers invariably were women, including the last of the line, Cleopatra VII.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



30037 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Arsinoë II Philadelphus (277-270/268 BC). AV mnaieion or octodrachm (29mm, 27.06 gm, 12h). NGC MS 5/5 - 2/5, ex-jewelry, brushed, edge repair. Posthumous issue of Alexandria, under Ptolemy VI-VIII, after 193/2 BC. Veiled head of deified Arsinoë II right, wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, scepter surmounted by lotus over left shoulder; K in left field, linear border / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ-ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fillet, containing pyramidal cakes, pomegranates and other fruits, grape cluster hanging from the rim of each horn; dotted linear border. Svoronos 1498. SNG Copenhagen 321-2. Well struck and centered on bright flan. Deeply concave reverse.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30038 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Arsinoë II Philadelphus (277-270/268 BC). AV mnaieion or octodrachm (28mm, 27.54 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 2/5, scratches. Posthumous issue of Alexandria, under Ptolemy VI-VIII, after 193/2 BC. Veiled head of deified Arsinoë II right, wearing diademed stephane and horn of Ammon, scepter surmounted by lotus over left shoulder; K in left field, dotted border / ΑΡΣΙΝΟΗΣ-ΦΙΛΑΔΕΛΦΟΥ, double cornucopia bound with fillet, containing pyramidal cakes, pomegranates and other fruits, grape cluster hanging from the rim of each horn; dotted border. Svoronos 1498. SNG Copenhagen 321-2. Firmly struck on bright flan. Slightly concave reverse.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Berenice II Silver Fifteen-Drachms

30039 PTOLEMAIC EGYPT. Berenice II (246-221 BC). AR pentekaidekadrachm (42mm, 51.81 gm, 12h). NGC XF 5/5 - 2/5. Ptolemaic standard. Alexandria, under Ptolemy III Euergetes, 245 BC. Diademed, veiled, draped bust of Berenice II right, wearing delicate necklace; dotted border / BEPENIKHΣ-BAΣIΛIΣΣHΣ, cornucopia containing grain ear, pyramidal cake and pomegranates, grape cluster hanging from the rim of horn at left, bound with royal fillet with ends floating sinuously, all between two laureate pilei of the Dioscuri, dotted border. CPE 734. Svoronos 988. Deep toning with bright highlights on the devices.

From the WTR Collection; Ex John Whitney Walter Collection

Gold and silver coins were minted in the name of Berenice II on both the Ptolemaic and Attic standards. Svoronos, written in 1904, lists this coin as a dodecadrachm on the Attic standard, citing a single damaged specimen in Athens, weighing 46.68 gm, and its stylistic similarity to the known Attic weight series. More recently, with the discovery of a number of well-preserved examples, such as the present offering, this issue was likely minted as 15-drachms on the Ptolemaic standard of 3.55-3.60 gm and is the companion issue to the gold double mnaieion of Arsinoë II (CPE 733). Catherine Lorber (CPE, p. 394) proposes both of these impressive silver and gold issues "clearly were presentation pieces, distributed at the court on a special occasion, presumably a celebration of the king's return (of Ptolemy III during the Third Syrian War in 245 BC)."

One of the most formidable Ptolemaic queens, Berenice II's family background was unusually convoluted and bloody, even by Macedonian standards. Born in 267 BC, she was the daughter of the Cyrenaican king Magas and his wife Apama. In 249 BC, upon the death of Magas, her mother married her off to Demetrius the Fair, son of Demetrius Poliorcetes, who was invited to become king of Cyrenaica. Demetrius, however, was more interested in Apama than her daughter and, catching him in her mother's bed, Berenice stabbed him to death. Despite this, her legendary beauty prompted Ptolemy III of Egypt to marry her, in 244/3 BC, and the duo became the foremost "power couple" in the world. Berenice appears to have ruled Egypt quite capably during her husband's long campaigns of conquest. During one such campaign, she cut off her hair and dedicated it to Aphrodite for her husband's safe return. The hair mysteriously disappeared and was "discovered" in the heavens forming the constellation Coma Berenices. The tale entered legend as "The Lock of Berenice." She had six children, one of whom, Ptolemy IV, succeeded to the throne in 221 BC. Berenice originally ruled jointly with him but was soon murdered, probably at the instigation of her son.

Starting Bid: \$15,000



JUDAEA



30040 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (23mm, 13.67 gm, 10h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 1 (AD 66/7). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, pearl on either side of bowl; *Year 1* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1354. Firmly struck. Slate toning on lustrous surfaces.

From the Silas Collection

After decades of abuses heaped by the Romans upon the denizens of Judaea, the Jews were ripe for revolt. In AD 66, the Procurator Gessius Florus summarily seized 16 talents of silver from the Jerusalem temple. A massive protest by the citizens brought a typically brutal Roman response and more than 3,000 Jews were slain. Pleas for calm by the client King Agrippa II fell on deaf ears as the city and countryside rose in full-scale revolt. Florus and the Roman garrison were driven from the city; an attempt by the legate of nearby Syria to put down the rebellion led to the loss of an entire Legion, XII Fulminata, and consternation in Rome. Once freed of the Romans, Jerusalem temple authorities began striking their own silver coinage - the first time that a sovereign Jewish government had done so.

The mint was likely located within the Temple complex and the silver provided by the stockpiles of Tyrian shekels kept in the treasury. Mintage was carefully controlled for weight, fineness and the legends each coin carried. The coins featured Jewish symbolism dating back centuries and slogans ("For the Freedom of Jerusalem", "For the Redemption of Zion") that showed the leaders of the rebellion well understood how to use coins for mass communication. Workmanship in the manufacture of these thick shekels and half-shekels (smaller silver fractions were also struck in tiny numbers) was unusually high, given the wartime conditions under which they were created. Coins were dated to the year the revolt started; coins dated Year 1 (AD 66/7) are considered scarce, with about 120-150 recorded specimens; Years 2 and 3 (AD 67-69) are relatively common, with known examples in the low hundreds, Year 4 issues quite rare (about 40 known examples), and Year 5 (AD 70) the rarest of all, with a dozen "regular" issues and 14 of "irregular" shekels recorded.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30041 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (23mm, 13.81 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (AD 67/8). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1358. Perfectly struck and centered on dove gray surfaces.

From the Silas Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30042 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (23mm, 14.08 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (AD 67/8). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1358. Expertly struck and centered. Mottled toning with underlying luster.

From the Silas Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30043 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (23mm, 14.17 gm, 12h). NGC Choice XF★ 5/5 - 5/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (AD 67/8). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearly rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1358. Menorah Coin Project Dies O8/R7. Deutsch 159 (O12/R151). Same dies as Masada Hoard 1973-12 (Deutsch). Expertly struck on toned flan with light golden hues. Exceptionally eye appealing.

From the Hadassah Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30045 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR half-shekel (20mm, 7.10 gm, 12h). NGC XF 5/5 - 5/5, die shift. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (April AD 67-March AD 68). *Half of a shekel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearly rim, the base raised by projections on ends; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1359. Deeply struck. Excellent cabinet toning throughout.

From the Silas Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30044 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR half-shekel (18mm, 6.70 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 2/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (April AD 67-March AD 68). *Half of a shekel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearly rim, the base raised by projections on ends; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1359. Expertly centered on tight flan with subdued luster. Struck from fresh dies.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30046 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR half-shekel (18mm, 6.51 gm, 12h). NGC XF 5/5 - 2/5, scratches. Jerusalem, dated Year 2 (April AD 67-March AD 68). *Half of a shekel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearly rim, the base raised by projections on ends; *Year 2* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1359. Overall excellent centering, with attractive deep toning.

From the Hadassah Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30047 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (22mm, 13.77 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 3 (AD 68/9). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 3* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1361. Excellent strike and centering on mellow flan with subdued luster.

From the Silas Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30049 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (22mm, 14.24 gm, 11h). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 5/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 3 (AD 68/9). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 3* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1361. Dramatic, deep contrasting toning on lustrous flan.

From the Silas Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30048 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR shekel (23mm, 13.86 gm, 11h). NGC (photo-certificate) Choice AU 4/5 - 4/5, edge chips. Jerusalem, dated Year 3 (AD 68/9). *Shekel of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearled rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 3* above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1361. Strongly struck, with attractive toning over hints of luster.

From the Hadassah Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



Bold Year Three Half-Shekel

30050 JUDAEA. The Jewish War (AD 66-70). AR half-shekel (18mm, 6.98 gm, 11h). NGC AU 5/5 - 4/5. Jerusalem, dated Year 3 (AD 68/9). *Half of a shekel* (Paleo-Hebrew), Omer cup with pearly rim, the base resting on raised projections; *Year 3* (Paleo-Hebrew) above / *Jerusalem the holy* (Paleo-Hebrew), staff with three pomegranate buds and globular base. Hendin 1362. Solidly struck and well-centered. Lustrous surfaces with overall light toning.

From the Silas Collection

For some unknown reason, half-shekels are considerably rarer than full shekels. According to the Israel Numismatic Society's Menorah Coin Project, which has made a census of known examples of Jewish War coins, more than 196 Year 3 shekels are known to have survived, but only 91 half-shekels are recorded. This is somewhat puzzling as the half-shekel is named in several ancient sources as the amount of the Temple Tax paid by every Jewish male over the age of 20, and one would think that such a denomination would be at least as common in circulation as its double. However, roughly the same survival rate applies to the Tyrian shekels and half-shekels previously used to pay the tax.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Popular Abu Jara Bronze

30051 JUDAEA. Bar Kokhba Revolt (AD 132-135). AE large bronze (32mm, 24.35 gm, 12h). NGC Choice VF 3/5 - 3/5, repatinated. Dated Year 1 (AD 132/3). *Simon, Prince of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), legend in three lines within wreath terminating in large medallion / *Year one of the Redemption of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), amphora with two handles. Hendin 1376. TJC 220b. Mildenberg 8 (O2/R3). Deep chestnut surfaces with some green patina. Rare and exceedingly popular type. The first example we have offered since 2019.

From the Hadassah Collection. Ex Numismatic Fine Arts, Auction VIII (June 1980), lot 350

Large bronze denomination of the Bar Kokhba Revolt are often called by the nickname "Abu Jara" meaning "father of the jar." Like other coins of the revolt, they were overstruck on Roman coins, usually sestertii and large provincial bronzes. Produced under wartime exigencies, they are often poorly centered, indifferently struck, and lacking in detail. This example has nearly complete legends, a well-prepared flan and an exceptionally detailed and high relief amphora, displaying solid fluting.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30052 JUDAEA. Bar Kokhba Revolt (AD 132-135). AR sela (25mm, 14.18 gm, 1h). NGC AU 4/5 - 3/5. Dated Year 2 (AD 133/4). *Jerusalem* (Paleo-Hebrew), legend on either side of façade of the Jerusalem Temple, cross in pediment, the Ark of the Covenant (or showbread table) seen from end in center of entrance / *Year Two of the Freedom of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), lulav with etrog at left. Hendin 1387. Mildenberg 14 (O3/R8). Meshorer 230b. Solidly struck on lustrous flan, with nearly full beading on both sides.

From the Hadassah Collection. Ex Solomon Collection (Stacks, August ANA, 14 August 2019), lot 20034; Rosenblum (November 2008), lot 32
Starting Bid: \$3,000



Attractive Choice Mint State Year 2 Sela

30053 JUDAEA. Bar Kokhba Revolt (AD 132-135). AR sela (25mm, 14.24 gm, 1h). NGC Choice MS 4/5 - 5/5, overstruck. Dated Year 2 (AD 133/4). *Jerusalem* (Paleo-Hebrew), legend on either side of façade of the Jerusalem Temple, cross in pediment, the Ark of the Covenant (or show-bread table) seen from end in center of entrance / *Year Two of the Freedom of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), lulav with etrog at left. Hendin 1387a. Mildenberg 25/2. Solidly struck from fresh dies. Areas of luster in the fields.

From the Silas Collection

Of the 183 selas currently certified by NGC, only a mere six examples have been awarded Choice Mint State preservation with none higher.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30054 JUDAEA. Bar Kokhba Revolt (AD 132-135). AR sela (25mm, 13.88 gm, 1h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5, overstruck. Dated Year 2 (AD 133/4). *Simon* (Paleo-Hebrew) legend on either side of façade of the Jerusalem Temple, star in pediment, the Ark of the Covenant (or showbread table) seen from end in center of entrance / *Year Two of the Freedom of Israel* (Paleo-Hebrew), lulav with etrog at left. Hendin 1388. Well-struck and centered on bright flan with significant luster.

From the Silas Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000

ROMAN REPUBLIC

**Hirtius, Caesar's Lieutenant**

30055 Julius Caesar, as Consul for the Third Time (46 BC), with Aulus Hirtius, as Praetor. AV aureus (20mm, 8.00 gm, 1h). NGC AU 4/5 - 4/5. Rome, 46 BC. C•CAESAR•COS•TER, veiled female head (Vesta or Pietas?) right, with features of Julius Caesar / A•HIRTIVS•P R, lituus, oenochoe, and securis, all turned left (emblems of the augurate and pontificate). Crawford 466/1. Sydenham 1017-1018. Hirtia 1 and Julia 22. Calicó 37b. Well-struck on highly lustrous flan with light orange toning.

Aulus Hirtius was a key supporter of Caesar, who might have ended up as Caesar's successor in power had events taken a different turn. An experienced soldier, he served as one of Caesar's legates in Gaul from about 54 BC and was an envoy to Pompey in 50 BC. He served Caesar loyally during the Civil War against Pompey and his successors in 48-45 BC. Hirtius was appointed as Caesar's mintmaster in Rome in 46 BC, and it was then that he struck the first truly large issue of gold aurei from the spoils of Caesar's campaigns. These aurei, which bear a rather enigmatic veiled female head on the obverse, were used to pay Caesar's soldiers after the great triumphal parade. After Caesar's assassination, Hirtius initially supported Marc Antony but, after taking over as Consul in 43 BC, he raised an army against Antony at the instigation of Cicero and Octavian. His army defeated Antony at Mutina in April of 43 BC, but Hirtius was killed in the fighting; his consular colleague Pansa died days later, leaving Octavian and Antony masters of Rome. Modern historians owe Hirtius a debt of gratitude for preserving and editing Caesar's Commentaries on the Gallic and Civil Wars.

Starting Bid: \$10,000

ROMAN REPUBLIC



30056 Julius Caesar, as Consul for the Third Time (46 BC), with Aulus Hirtius, as Praetor. AV aureus (19mm, 8.02 gm, 12h). NGC AU 5/5 - 2/5, edge bend. Rome, 46 BC. C•CAESAR•COS TER, veiled female head (Vesta or Pietas?) right, with features of Julius Caesar / A•HIRTIVS•P R, lituus, oenochoe, and securis, all turned left (emblems of the augurate and pontificate). Crawford 466/1. Sydenham 1017-1018. Hirtia 1 and Julia 22. Calicó 37a. Strongly struck and well-centered on satiny flan.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

30057 No Lot.



30058 Cnaeus Pompeius Junior (46-45 BC), with M. Minatius Sabinus, as Proquaestor. AR denarius (19mm, 3.81 gm, 6h). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 3/5. Spain, 45 BC. IMP•CN•MAGN, bare head of Cnaeus Pompeius Magnus right / PR•Q / M•MINAT / SABI, Pompeian soldier between the personifications of two Spanish cities, the one on the left raising her right hand to greet him and the one on the right kneeling left to present him with a shield. Crawford 470/1b. Sydenham 1037. Minatia 3 and Pompeia 12. Well centered with stunning portrait on deeply toned surfaces. Very attractive in hand.

From the WTR Collection

This extremely rare issue was likely struck at Corduba in Spain, just prior to the Battle of Munda on 17 March 45 BC, where Pompey's forces were soundly defeated when they met with Julius Caesar's.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30059 Divus Julius Caesar (49-44 BC), with L. Flaminus Chilo, as Moneyer. AR denarius (19mm, 3.47 gm, 8h). NGC XF 4/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, 43 BC. Wreathed head of Julius Caesar right / L FLAMINIVS-IIIIVIR, Venus standing facing, head bowed left, caduceus in right hand, grounded scepter in left. Crawford 485/1. Sydenham 1089. Powerful and expressive portrait of Caesar in Fine Style on bright flan.

Even during his lifetime, Caesar had been worshipped as a semi-divine figure in Egypt and eastern Roman client kingdoms. Caesar claimed descent from the goddess Venus and ordered construction of a temple to Venus Genetrix ("originator") in 46 BC; the obsequious Senate placed a statue of Caesar within with an inscription referring to him as a demigod, but he reportedly ordered it erased. After his assassination, Octavian and Marc Antony began an immediate campaign to have Caesar officially deified by the Senate, an unprecedented act that was at first resisted. Their efforts were greatly aided by the appearance of a bright comet, the "Julian star," in July 44 BC. Coins continued to be struck with Caesar's portrait after his death, including this denarius of the otherwise unknown moneyer L. Flaminus Chilo, with idealized features suggesting godhead. But it was not until 1 January 42 BC that the Senate officially voted divine honors to Caesar, starting a 300-year tradition for the deification of "good" Roman rulers and their relations.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



Rare Julius Caesar Portrait in Gold

30060 Octavian, as Consul (43 BC), with Julius Caesar, as Dictator Perpetuo and Pontifex Maximus. AV aureus (19mm, 7.69 gm, 9h). NGC VF★ 5/5 - 4/5. Military mint in Transalpine and Cisalpine Gaul, July-August 43 BC. C·CAESAR·COS·PONT·AVG• (partially ligate), bare head of Octavian right / C·CAESAR·DICT·PERP·PONT·MAX (partially ligate), laureate head of Julius Caesar right. Crawford 490/2 (R3). Sydenham 1321. Julia 64. Calicó 52. Newman "A Dialogue of Power in the Coinage of Antony and Octavian," ANS AJN 2 (1990), 43.9. Very rare, one of exceedingly few near-contemporary portraits of Julius Caesar in gold. With two clear portraits and full legends on both sides, this example is exceptionally desirable.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 41 (20 November 2007), lot 21; Marian A. Sinton Collection (Triton III, 30 November 1999), lot 826

A goal of many collectors of the Roman series is to obtain a portrait set of the first Twelve Caesars in gold aurei. The main impediment to assembling such a set is the difficulty in obtaining the very first portrait, Julius Caesar. While relatively plentiful in silver and bronze, actual portraits of Caesar in gold are surprisingly scant, with likely fewer than 50 of all known types extant. The type struck closest to Caesar's lifetime is the present example, issued by his grand-nephew and adoptive heir Octavian; the coin was likely struck at a military mint in southern Gaul upon his assumption of the Consulship in July 43 BC (since the obverse titles omit any reference to the yet-to-be-formed Second Triumvirate with Marc Antony and Lepidus, the type cannot have been struck in 40 BC as asserted in Calicó). The portrait of Caesar on the reverse makes no reference to his pending deification, but repeats his names and titles as they stood upon his assassination on 15 March 44 BC. The portrait is accurately realistic and shows the great dictator as a prematurely aged man of 54, with sunken jowls and a long turkey-like neck. All other portrait gold coins depicting Caesar, all excessively rare, were struck much longer after his death and sport more idealized portraits.

Starting Bid: \$40,000



Senatorial Soldier's Pay Ordered by Supporters of Octavian

30061 L. Cestius and C. Norbanus (43 BC). AV aureus (19mm, 8.11 gm, 10h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 3/5. Rome, January-April 43 BC. C•NORBANVS / L•CESTIVS, draped bust of Sibyl (or Venus) right, seen from front; P R in right field / S•C, Cybele seated left on throne mounted on car of a biga pulled left by two lions, patera in right hand, resting left arm on tympanum. Crawford 491/2. Sydenham 1155. Cestia 3 and Norbana 5. Calicó 5. Firmly struck on bright surfaces.

This intriguing gold aureus belongs to the 12 months immediately following the assassination of Julius Caesar, which produced a chaotic situation in Rome when the Senate briefly regained its preeminence and a host of unlikely alliances were formed and broken up. Octavian, Caesar's young heir, allied himself with Cicero and the Senate against Marc Antony, who following the end of his Consulship on 1 January 43 BC took an army north to attack Decimus Albinus Brutus, one of the assassins, who had been appointed by the Senate as governor of Cisalpine Gaul. The new Consuls Hirtius and Pansa, in turn, raised a Senatorial army and set off to attack Antony, ostensibly with Octavian's support. Lucius Cestius and Gaius Norbanus, both Caesarians and supporters of Octavian, were elected Praetors for 43 BC and ordered the striking of this issue of gold aurei to pay the Senatorial soldiers. The obverse female bust on this type is variously described as Venus or the Cumaeian Sibyl; the latter seems more likely as depicting Venus (the legendary progenitor of the Julian clan) would have shown sympathy for the Caesarean cause. The Sibyl was a legendary prophetess whose poetical pronouncements, codified in three books kept at the Temple of Jupiter on Capitoline Hill, were consulted in times of crisis. During the Second Punic War (218-201 BC), the prophecies were consulted and found to recommend that a cult be established at Rome for the Phrygian mother goddess Cybele. The reverse depicts Cybele in a chariot pulled by lions.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Ex Consul Weber Collection (1909)

30062 C. Cassius Longinus, Imperator and Assassin of Caesar (44-42 BC), with P. Lentulus Spinther, as Legate. AV aureus (21mm, 8.18 gm, 6h). NGC XF 5/5 - 3/5. Military mint traveling with Brutus and Cassius, probably at Smyrna, early 42 BC. C•CASSI•IMP•LEIBERTAS, head of Libertas right, wearing stephane, pendant earring and necklace / LENTVLVS / SPINT, oenochoe (on left), and lituus (on right), both turned inward. Crawford 500/2. Sydenham 1306. Cassia 15. Calicó 65. Strongly struck with excellent centering on broad flan with subdued luster.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Peter J. Merani Collection (Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021), lot 52; Berk Buy or Bid Sale 139 (4 August 2004), lot 20; Numismatica Ars Classica 27 (12 May 2004), lot 281; Henry Platt Hall Collection (Part I, Glendining & Co., 19 July 1950), lot 653; Consul Weber Collection (J. Hirsch XXIV, 10 May 1909), lot 737

P. Cornelius Lentulus Spinther and M. Servilius were joint legates to Cassius and Brutus, and both issued coins in the names of their generals. Lentulus Spinther assumed the toga virilis and was elected to the college of augurs, in 57 BC. After Caesar's murder, he joined Cassius and Brutus and was probably killed at Philippi. The reverse type of this coin refers to Lentulus' appointment to the college of augurs, and is one of the few instances in imperial coinage in which a moneyer used a reverse type that was personal to himself.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



Rare Brutus Denarius

30063 Q. Servilius Caepio (M. Junius) Brutus, as Imperator, assassin of Caesar (44-42 BC), with C. Flavius Hemicullus, as Legate Pro Praetore. AR denarius (20mm, 3.97 gm, 12h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 3/5. Military mint traveling with Brutus in Lycia, early summer 42 BC. C•FLAV•HEMIC•LEG•PRO•PR•, draped bust of Apollo right, seen from front; lyre to right / IMP•Q•CAEP•BRVT•, Victory on right standing facing, head left, palm in left hand over shoulder, wreath in right crowning trophy at left, composed of helmet, cuirass, shield with incurved sides, and two swords. Crawford 504/1. Sydenham 1294. Junia 49 and Flavia 1. Solidly struck and nicely centered on deeply toned surfaces with incredible gun-metal toning. A superb example of this rare issue.

Marcus Junius Brutus was a blue-blooded Roman who had attained a fortune by lending money at exorbitant interest rates when he was suborned into the conspiracy against his former benefactor, Julius Caesar. As his distant ancestor had entered history as a great tyrannicide, Brutus soon became the de-facto leader and spokesmen for the assassins. After the Ides of March, Brutus induced a cowed senate to give him a governorship in northern Greece and promptly departed to raise money and arms for the brewing civil war against Caesar's adherents. He cut a brutal swath through Greece, Thrace and Asia Minor, looting city treasuries and enforcing horrendous taxes at the point of a sword. He turned his ill-gotten gains into silver denarii to pay his growing army and navy, including this type. Brutus and his companions were soon maneuvered into battle against the Caesarians at Philippi in Greece, where Marc Antony proved to be much the better general. Brutus took his own life with the very dagger he had plunged into Caesar, earning this unattractive character the reputation as a martyr for the cause of liberty.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Ex Platt Hall, Vierordt, Biaggi, and Tolstoi Collections

30064 C. Cassius Longinus, Assassin of Caesar and Imperator (44-42 BC), with M. Servilius, as Legate. AV aureus (20mm, 8.20 gm, 6h). NGC AU 5/5 - 3/5. Military mint moving with Cassius and Brutus, possibly in Sardis, summer 42 BC. C•CASSI•IMP, laureate head of Libertas right / M•SERVILIUS-LEG, aplustre or acrostolium (stern-mounted galley pennant), the branches terminating in flowers. Crawford 505/1. Sydenham 1311. Cassia 20. Calicó 67. Vagi 101. Sear Imperators 224. Bahrfeldt 60.4 (this coin). Very rare and the last issue of Cassius. Nicely struck on bright flan with light toning.

Ex Biaggi Collection (Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 51 (5 March 2009), lot 110; Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 31 (26 October 2005), lot 10; Platt Hall Collection (Glendining, 1950), lot 654; Vierordt Collection (Schulman, 1923), lot 507; Graf Tolstoi Collection (Hess, 1912), lot 478

Shakespeare depicts the "lean and hungry" Cassius as the primary ring-leader in the conspiracy against Julius Caesar, motivated more by envy than by any love of liberty. The Bard gets the basic facts right, but omits the details of Cassius' colorful career. Born into a senatorial family, but lacking any real talent for politics, Gaius Cassius Longinus found soldiering more to his liking and joined the triumvir Crassus on his doomed expedition against the Parthians in 53 BC. Cassius managed to rescue himself and a handful of others from the massacre and escaped to Roman Syria, where he remained for another two years ably defending the province from Parthian attack. He returned to Rome as a war hero in 51 BC and fell in with the Pompeian faction, serving as tribune and commander of Pompey's fleet during the civil war of 49-48 BC. After Pompey's defeat and death, Cassius accepted a pardon from Caesar and loyally served him for the next four years.

Cassius had a high opinion of himself and perhaps hoped to attain supreme power once Caesar retired, but it soon became apparent the dictator had no intention of stepping down. Thus, Cassius suborned his close friend Marcus Junius Brutus and several other senators into a conspiracy, and he was one of the first to plunge his dagger into Caesar on the Ides of March, 44 BC. After fleeing Rome with the other conspirators, Cassius returned to Syria and commandeered several crack legions and a fleet, which he used to attack and pillage the wealthy island of Rhodes in order to procure gold for the approaching civil war. He joined forces with Brutus in 42 BC and the two marched into Thrace to meet the pro-Caesarian legions led by Marc Antony and Octavian. Though their army outnumbered the Caesarians, Cassius and Brutus seemed oddly fatalistic and made a suicide pact should either meet defeat or capture. At the first clash at Philippi in early October, Cassius suffered a reverse and rashly fell on his sword before he could be told that Brutus had counterattacked and saved the day. Demoralized by his friend's death, Brutus was easily defeated three weeks later and took his own life.

The head of Liberty on the obverse reflects the Republican party line against supporters of the dead tyrant Caesar; while the naval pennant, or aplustre, refers to Cassius' victory at Rhodes.

Starting Bid: \$10,000





30065 Cleopatra VII and Marc Antony, rulers of the East (37-30 BC). AR tetradrachm (26mm, 15.06 gm, 1h). NGC XF 4/5 - 3/5. Syria, Antioch, 36 BC. BACIAICCA KΛEOΠATPA ΘEA NCwTEPA, diademed bust of Cleopatra VII right, seen from front, hair in cornrows, wearing beaded earrings, necklace, and embroidered dress / ANTWNIOC AYTOKPATWP TPITON TPIWN ANAPWN, bare head of Marc Antony right. RPC I 4094. McAlee 174. Prieur 27. BMC 53. HGC 9, 1361. Superbly struck and deeply toned example of this immensely popular type of one of history's most famous couples.

From the WTR Collection

The last Ptolemaic ruler of Egypt, Cleopatra VII was born in 69 BC and succeeded her father Ptolemy XII Auletes in 51 BC. She soon faced a succession crisis: Her weak-willed younger brother and co-ruler, Ptolemy XIII, was dominated by a circle of courtiers who feared Cleopatra's keen intellect and resolute will. Consequently, they ousted and exiled her in 48 BC, shortly before the Roman general Pompey the Great arrived in Alexandria fresh from his defeat by Julius Caesar at the battle of Pharsalus. Ptolemy ordered Pompey's murder, but this only outraged Caesar, who showed up days later and occupied the royal palace. Cleopatra had herself wrapped in a carpet and smuggled into Caesar's presence for a meeting. This display of spunk by the nubile 20-year-old enchanted the dictator. The two likely became lovers that night, and Caesar's bitter Alexandrine War, which ended in the defeat and death of Ptolemy XIII, was fought on her behalf. Caesar tarried a while longer in Egypt while Cleopatra conceived and bore him a son. Caesar returned to Rome in 47 BC and summoned Cleopatra to join him the following year. She was thus in Rome when Caesar was murdered on 15 March 44 BC. Returning to Alexandria, she was summoned to meet the Triumvir Marc Antony at Tarsus in 41 BC. Once again, a powerful Roman succumbed to Cleopatra's charms, and within a year she had borne Antony twins, a boy and a girl. In 37 BC, Cleopatra provided money and supplies in support of Antony's abortive invasion of Parthia and a punitive raid on Armenia the following year. Antony's adoption of "barbaric" Egyptian customs, his increasing dependence on Cleopatra and his promise to bestow most of Rome's eastern possessions upon her and her children led his partner in power, Octavian, to declare war in 32 BC. Antony fought a lethargic campaign and suffered a heavy naval defeat at Actium in September, 31 BC, after which he and Cleopatra fled to Egypt. On Octavian's approach in 30 BC, Antony committed suicide and Cleopatra followed suit days later, utilizing the poisonous bite of the sacred asp.

Starting Bid: \$6,000

ROMAN IMPERIAL



30066 Augustus (27 BC-AD 14). AV aureus (19mm, 7.96 gm, 5h). NGC Choice AU 4/5 - 3/5. Lugdunum, 15-13 BC. AVGVSTVS-DIVI-F, bare head of Augustus right / IMP•X, bull charging right, head lowered, left foreleg raised, lashing his tail. RIC I 166a. Calicó 212. Deeply struck on highly lustrous surfaces.

From the WTR Collection

Augustus' large 'bull coinage' struck at the Gallic mint of Lugdunum came at a time of aggressive expansion for the regime. The bull is a visual reference to the city of Thurium in Lucania, to which Octavian's household had a strong connection. While serving as Praetor, the father of Octavian, Gaius Octavius, led Roman forces to victory over a band of rebel slaves near Thurium in 60 BC. Probably in commemoration of this Victory, Octavius bestowed on his then three-year-old son the cognomen Thurinus. Octavius died the following year and young Octavian soon dropped Thurinus from his name completely, but after his rise to power he recalled the familial connection by using a charging bull (the type used by Thurium in its Greek coinage of previous centuries) in its imagery.

Starting Bid: \$6,000

ROMAN IMPERIAL



30067 Augustus (27 BC-AD 14). AV aureus (19mm, 7.84 gm, 3h). NGC AU 5/5 - 2/5, brushed. Lugdunum, 8 BC. AVGVSTVS-DIVI•F, laureate head of Augustus right / C•CAES / AVGVS•F, Gaius Caesar on horse leaping right, reins in right hand, sword and shield in left; aquila right between two standards in background. RIC I 198. Calicó 174. Superb portrait on satiny flan.

In 8 BC, Augustus introduced his twelve-year-old grandson and adopted son Gaius Caesar to the Roman army in Gaul. The bulla around Gaius' neck signifies that he was still a child and had not yet assumed the toga of manhood (J. Pollini, Gaius Caesar on horseback, Museum Notes 30, 1985).

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30068 Tiberius (AD 14-37). AV aureus (19mm, 7.76 gm, 7h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Lugdunum, ca. AD 14-17. TI CAESAR DIVI-AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right / PONTIF-MAXIM, Livia, as Pax, seated right, olive branch in left hand, grounded spear in right, feet on stool; chair with ornate legs, single line below. RIC I 29. Calicó 305c. Crisply struck on highly lustrous flan with scattered toning.

As the stepchild and unwanted heir of Augustus, Tiberius had a difficult act to follow. Nevertheless, for the first few years of his reign, he did a commendable job running the vast empire bequeathed to his care. Cautious and frugal, he engaged in no wars of conquest and kept the Empire's finances in good order. However, he soon tired of the endless toil and began handing off duties to his unscrupulous second-fiddles, namely the Praetorian Prefect Sejanus and his eventual replacement, Macro. The resulting bloodbath among members of his own family, and their Senatorial supporters, tarnished his name throughout history. His cautious nature is reflected in his coinage - unlike the proliferation of types employed by Augustus, Tiberius kept the same simple design for both silver denarii and gold aurei for almost the entirety of his reign. This uniformity of type makes it virtually impossible to date any particular aureus or denarius more precisely than somewhere within the last two decades of his reign. Hence, virtually any of his coins could have been struck in the same year as the momentous event he probably never heard about, the crucifixion of Jesus Christ in Judaea, likely between AD 30 and 34.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30069 Tiberius (AD 14-37). AV aureus (19mm, 7.83 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Lugdunum, ca. AD 14-17. TI CAESAR DIVI-AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right / PONTIF-MAXIM, Livia, as Pax, seated right, olive branch in left hand, grounded spear in right, feet on stool; chair with ornate legs, double line below. RIC I 27. Calicó 305a. Strongly struck on highly lustrous flan with just a hint of orange toning. A very bright and attractive example.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30070 Tiberius (AD 14-37). AV aureus (20mm, 7.70 gm, 8h). NGC AU 5/5 - 4/5. Lugdunum, ca. AD 14-17. TI CAESAR DIVI-AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right / PONTIF-MAXIM, Livia, as Pax, seated right, olive branch in left hand, grounded scepter in right, feet on stool; chair with ornate legs, single line below. RIC I 29. Calicó 305c. Nicely centered and sharply struck on bright flan.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30071 Tiberius (AD 14-37). AV aureus (19mm, 7.83 gm, 5h). NGC Choice XF★ 5/5 - 5/5. Lugdunum, ca. AD 14-17. TI CAESAR DIVI-AVG F AVGVSTVS, laureate head of Tiberius right / PONTIF-MAXIM, Livia, as Pax, seated right, grounded scepter in right hand, olive branch upward in left, feet on stool; chair with ornate legs, single line below. RIC I 29. Calicó 305b. Expertly struck and centered on satiny flan. Superior eye appeal.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Lueckger Collection (Dr. Busso Peus Nachfolger, Auction 417, 2 November 2016), lot 111; includes Reichsbank certificate by Robert Ball Nachfolger (13 June 1936)

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30072 Gaius (Caligula) (AD 37-41), with Divus Augustus (or Tiberius). AV aureus (19mm, 7.59 gm, 2h). NGC VF 5/5 - 3/5, scuff. Lugdunum, 1st issue, AD 37. C•CAESAR AVG GERM P M TR POT COS, bare head of Caligula right / Radiate head of Divus Augustus right; flanked by two six-pointed stars. RIC I 1. Calicó 336b. Two excellent portraits on satiny flan with subdued luster. Although we have offered the companion denarius numerous times, this is the first opportunity we have had to present this lovely type in gold.

Ex collection of Roman aurei, the property of a Gentleman (Roma Numismatics, Auction XVIII, 29 September 2019), lot 1270

Despite being perhaps the worst of all Roman emperors, Caligula's coinage is interesting and attractive. As he had few, if any, real accomplishments to tout, his reverse types place great stress on his blue-blooded lineage. His portrait on this aureus is more peaceful than his denarii issues and compliments the stoic image on the reverse, depicting his great-grandfather, Augustus, now deified. The second star on the reverse possibly intended to represent Tiberius.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30073 Antonia (died AD 37). AV aureus (20mm, 7.70 gm, 5h). NGC Choice VF 4/5 - 3/5. Posthumous issue of Rome, AD 41-45. ANTONIA-AVGVSTA, draped bust of Antonia right, seen from front, wreathed with grain ears / CONSTANTIAE-AVGVSTI, Antonia as Constantia standing facing, grounded torch in right hand, cornucopia cradled in left. RIC I (Claudius) 65. Calicó 318. Lovely portrait on bright flan.

Ex Archer M. Huntington collection of Roman Gold Coins part I (Numismatic Ars Classica, Auction 67, 17 October 2012), lot 269; HSA 22259

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Star Claudius Corona Civica

30074 Claudius I (AD 41-54). AV aureus (19mm, 7.65 gm, 2h). NGC AU★ 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 41-42. TI CLAVD CAESAR AVG GERM PM TR P, laureate head of Claudius I right / EX S C / OB CIVES / SERVATOS, legend in three lines within oak wreath (Corona Civica). RIC I 15. Calicó 356. Handsome portrait, well struck and centered on satiny flan with areas of luster. Exceptionally eye appealing in hand.

This gold aureus bears a wonderful portrait of Claudius, fourth emperor of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. Son of the great general Drusus, and Antonia, niece of the emperor Augustus, Tiberius Claudius Drusus seemed well-positioned when he was born in 10 BC. But a serious childhood illness left him with a limp, a stammer, and other uncouth qualities that made him the black sheep of the Julio-Claudian dynasty. While these problems barred him from a political career, such exclusion also granted him immunity from the family's murderous intrigues. Upon Caligula's assassination in January, AD 41, Claudius was the sole surviving Julio-Claudian male and, when members of the Praetorian Guard found him cowering behind a curtain in the palace, they immediately acclaimed him as Emperor. Claudius astutely awarded the Praetorians a substantial bonus, and with 10,000 heavily armed soldiers backing him, he easily forced the Senate to accept him as the next princeps. Once installed, Claudius surprised everyone by ruling with intelligence and moderation. In AD 43, he ordered the invasion and annexation of Britain, the first major addition of territory to the Empire since the days of Augustus. He chose provincial governors carefully and managed foreign relations with considerable skill. He erred only in his obsession with detail, his reliance on freedmen and cronies, and his atrocious taste in women. Messalina, his promiscuous third wife, ran wild as Empress and nearly brought down his regime with a sex-crazed conspiracy in AD 48. His next wife, Agrippina the Younger, used her wiles to enhance her own power and advance Nero, her son by a previous marriage, in the succession arrangements. This done, she fed Claudius a dish of poisoned mushrooms in October AD 54, and brought his 13-year reign to an end. Despite many missteps and his unsavory demise, Claudius had been a fairly successful ruler and his regime set a pattern for the Flavians and the reigns that followed.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



30075 Claudius I (AD 41-54). AV aureus (17mm, 7.83 gm, 6h). NGC Choice VF 5/5 - 3/5. Rome, AD 46-47. TI•CLAVD•CAESAR•AVG•P•M•TR•P•VI•IMP•XI, laureate head of Claudius I right / PACI•AVGVSTAE, Pax-Nemesis advancing right, raising fold of drapery below chin with right hand, winged caduceus downward in left pointing at serpent advancing right. RIC I 38. Calicó 367. Perfectly centered obverse with lovely portrait on bright flan with subdued luster.

Ex Heritage Auctions, Auction 3012 NYINC (2 January 2011), lot 24645
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30076 Claudius I (AD 41-54), with Agrippina Junior. AV aureus (18mm, 7.58 gm, 5h). NGC Choice VF 4/5 - 3/5. Rome or Lugdunum, AD 50-54. TI•CLAVD•CAESAR•AVG•GERM•P•M•TRIB•POT•P•P•, laureate head of Claudius I right / AGRIPPINAE•AVGVSTAE, draped bust of Agrippina Junior right, seen from front, hair in long queue and laureate wreathed with grain ears. RIC I 80. Calicó 396a. von Kaenel Type 50, 790.952 (V673/R691—this coin). Two exceptionally attractive portraits on bright surfaces.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Provence Collection (Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 114, 13 May 2020), lot 748; Chabenat Collection (Part II, Bourgey 9, 14 December 1911), lot 343

As emperor, Claudius proved to be a dutiful and competent administrator, but he was undone by his atrocious taste in women. Messalina, his promiscuous third wife, ran wild as empress and nearly brought down his regime in AD 48. His next wife, Agrippina the Younger, used her wiles to enhance her own power and advance Nero, her son by a previous marriage, in the succession arrangements. This done, she fed Claudius a dish of poisoned mushrooms in October, AD 54, and brought his 13-year reign to an end. Agrippina was given extraordinary prominence on the coinage during Claudius' reign, as evidenced by this aureus.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



Divine Augustus and Claudius Elephant Parade

30077 Nero (AD 54-68), with Agrippina Junior. AV aureus (18mm, 7.67 gm, 3h). NGC XF 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 55. NERO CLAVD DIVI F CAES AVG GERM IMP TR P COS, jugate busts of Nero, bare headed, and Agrippina Junior, draped right / AGRIPP AVG DIVI CLAVD NERONIS CAES MATER, quadriga of elephants left, bearing two chairs holding Divus Claudius, radiate, scipio aquila in right hand, and Divus Augustus, radiate, patera in right hand, scepter in left; EX S C in left field. RIC I 6. Calicó 397. Two attractive early portraits. Excellent overall centering on bright flan with subdued luster.

The last of Nero's early issues, this aureus with the deified Claudius I on the reverse must be a depiction of Claudius' funeral procession. He was only the second emperor to be deified, and the scene is identical to the sestertii issues of Tiberius dedicated to Divus Augustus.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30078 Nero (AD 54-68). AV aureus (19mm, 7.70 gm, 2h). NGC XF 4/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 55-56. NERO•CAESAR•AVG•IMP, bare head of Nero right / PONTIF•MAX•TR•P•II•P•P•, legend surrounding oak wreath enclosing EX S C. RIC I 8. Calicó 420. Youthful, athletic portrait in Fine Style.
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30080 Nero (AD 54-68). AV aureus (18mm, 7.36 gm, 5h). NGC Choice XF 4/5 - 4/5, Boscoreale Toning. Rome, ca. AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR-AVGSTVS, laureate head of Nero right, lightly bearded / IVPPITER-CVSTOS, Jupiter enthroned left, bare to waist, cloak around lower limbs, thunderbolt downward in right hand, grounded scepter in left. RIC I 52. Calicó 412b. Thick, later portrait on toned, lustrous flan with deep red, orange and violet hues.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 114 (13 May 2020), lot 759; Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 38 (6 June 1996), lot 894; Nelson Bunker Hunt Collection (Part II, Sotheby's New York, 21 June 1990), lot 682

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30079 Nero (AD 54-68). AV aureus (19mm, 7.33 gm, 6h). NGC AU 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style. Rome, ca. AD 64-65. NERO CAESAR-AVGSTVS, laureate head of Nero right, lightly bearded / IVPPITER-CVSTOS, Jupiter enthroned left, bare to waist, cloak around lower limbs, thunderbolt downward in right hand, grounded scepter in left. RIC I 52. Calicó 412b. Solidly struck from meticulously detailed dies on bright flan.
Starting Bid: \$5,000



Scarce Vitellius Aureus

30081 Vitellius (16 April-22 December AD 69). AV aureus (19mm, 7.32 gm, 6h). NGC Choice VF 5/5 - 4/5. Rome. A VITELLIVS GERM IMP AVG TR P, laureate head of Vitellius right / LIBERTAS-RESTITVTA, Libertas standing facing, head right, pileus in right hand, vindicta in left. RIC I 104. Calicó 562. Nicely centered on mellow flan with orange toning.

Ex Hess-Divo AG, Auction 330 (21 May 2016), lot 31; Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 78 (26 May 2014), lot 876

The son of the influential senator Lucius Vitellius, Aulus Vitellius was born in AD 15 and raised in the luxury befitting a wealthy consul's son. The younger Vitellius developed a penchant for gambling, along with a gourmand's appetite and corpulent physique. He served as Consul in AD 48, where he acquitted himself well, but resumed his disreputable habits in later years. This served to land him heavily in debt by the time Nero's regime collapsed, in AD 68. The new emperor, Galba, appointed Vitellius governor of Germania Inferior, believing him to be utterly without ambition or talent, and therefore a safe choice. But officers in the Rhine legions grew disenchanted with Galba's parsimony and persuaded Vitellius to make a try for the throne.

On 1 January AD 69, the Rhine legions proclaimed Vitellius emperor at the city of Colonia Agrippinensis (Cologne). His promise of lavish bonuses and easy discipline quickly won the legions of Gaul, Britain and Raetia over to his cause. His march on Rome took on the appearance of a Bacchic procession, with his soldiers drinking heavily and pillaging the countryside. In the meantime, Galba had been overthrown in Rome by Otho, who marched north with the Praetorian Guard. The hard-fought First Battle of Bedriacum in mid-April went to Vitellius' larger force, and Otho opened his veins. Arriving in Rome, Vitellius was confirmed as emperor, by a reluctant Senate. He treated his elevation as an excuse for one long banquet, reportedly spending the equivalent of \$2 billion on delicacies from all over the Empire. While he indulged his appetites, the armies of the East proclaimed the general Vespasian as emperor on 1 July, launching a new round of civil war. The legions of the Danube joined in the revolt and invaded Italy on Vespasian's behalf. Within weeks, soldiers loyal to Vespasian forced their way into Rome and swept aside all opposition. They found Vitellius hiding in the imperial doorkeeper's quarters. Hauled half-naked to the Forum, the onetime emperor was mocked, tortured, and slain. His corpse was dumped unceremoniously in the Tiber.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Merzbacher 1902 Pedigree

30082 Domitian, as Caesar (AD 81-96). AV aureus (19mm, 7.29 gm, 5h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 76-77. CAESAR AVG F-DOMITIANVS, laureate head of Domitian right / COS-III, cornucopia bound with diadem. RIC II.1 (Vespasian) 918. Calicó 817a. Perfectly struck from magnificent style dies on fully lustrous flan.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Collection of a retired banker (Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 114, 6 May 2019), lot 658; Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 51 (5 March 2009), lot 241; Munzen & Medaillen, Auction 93 (16 December 2003), lot 130; purchased from Dr. E. Merzbacher (Munich, 4 March 1902)

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30083 Trajan (AD 98-117). AV aureus (19mm, 7.11 gm, 6h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 113-114. IMP TRAIANO AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Trajan right, seen from behind / S•P•Q•R•OPTIMO PRINCIPI, Genius (or Bonus Eventus), nude, standing facing, head left, patera in right hand, grain ears in left. RIC II 275 var. (no cuirass). Calicó 1092. Fine Style portrait, well-struck on satiny flan.

In honor of his exemplary rule, the Roman Senate in AD 105 bestowed on Trajan the title Optimo Principi, "the Best of Emperors," which he proudly placed on his coinage.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30084 Trajan (AD 98-117), with Divus Trajan Pater. AV aureus (19mm, 7.01 gm, 7h). NGC VF 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 112-117. IMP TRAIANVS AVG GER DAC P M TR P COS VI P P, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Trajan right, seen from behind / DIVVS•PATER•TRAIAN, bare headed, draped bust of the deified M. Ulpianus Trajanus (Trajan the Elder) right, seen from front. RIC II 762 var. (obverse draped only). Calicó 1137a.

Trajan's biological father, Marcus Ulpianus Trajanus, came from a well-to-do family in Italica in southern Spain and soon won a high reputation both in political and military affairs. During the Jewish War of 65-70, he commanded Legio X Fretensis and earned enough distinction to be named Consul by Vespasian in AD 70. He subsequently governed Syria in the mid-70s, repelling an invasion by the Parthians, and won a high proconsular post in Asia under Titus. His death date is unknown, but he likely survived long enough to see his son adopted by Nerva and raised to the purple in AD 98. In AD 112 the Senate ordered Trajan Senior deified, an event marked by the issuance of this extremely rare aureus. As Nerva had already been deified, Trajan had the unique distinction of claiming two gods as his fathers.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30085 Hadrian (AD 117-138). AV aureus (18mm, 7.27 gm, 6h). NGC AU 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style. Rome, ca. AD 130-138. HADRIANVS-AVG COS III P P, bare head of Hadrian right / FORT-VN-A-SPES, Fortuna (on left), standing facing, head right, cornucopia cradled on left arm, right hand resting on rudder set on globe, facing Spes (on right), standing facing, head left, flower upward in right hand, hitching stola with left. RIC II.3 2204. Calicó 1266. High-relief portrait and attractive reverse type, all on satiny flan.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Gadoury, Auction 2018 (16 November 2018), lot 96; Aureo & Calicó, Auction 297 (18 October 2017), lot 1140

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30086 Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161). AV aureus (21mm, 7.45 gm, 5h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 5/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 138. IMP T AEL CAES HAD-RI ANTONINVS, bare head of Antoninus Pius right / AVG PIVS P M TR-P COS DES II, Pietas standing facing, veiled head right, acerrum in left hand, sprinkling incense with right over lighted and garlanded altar to right. RIC III 13a. Calicó 1469a. Strongly struck from attractive dies, with radiant flow lines in lustrous fields on obverse.
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30087 Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161). AV aureus (19mm, 7.33 gm, 7h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 152-153. ANTONINVS AVG-PIVS P P TR P XVI, bare headed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Antoninus Pius left, seen from behind / CO-S-III, Antoninus Pius, togate, standing facing, head left, globe in outstretched right hand, volumen in left. RIC III 226e. Calicó 1523. Bold, sensitive portrait on glassy surfaces.

From the WTR Collection. Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 99 (13 May 2015), lot 641

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Rare Cornucopias with Children Issue

30088 Antoninus Pius (AD 138-161). AV aureus (19mm, 7.24 gm, 12h). NGC AU 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 148-149. ANTONINVS AVG-PIVS P P TR P XII, laureate, draped bust of Antoninus Pius right, seen from side / TEMPORVM FELICITAS, crossed cornucopias, corn ears hanging from rims, surmounted by heads of two small boys; COS IIII below. RIC III 185. Calicó 1632. Magnificent high-relief portrait and scarce reverse type. Light toning around the devices.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Calico Plate Coin

30089 Diva Faustina Senior (AD 138-140/1). AV aureus (18mm, 7.27 gm, 6h). NGC Choice AU★ 5/5 - 5/5. Rome, AD 145-150. DIVA FAV-STINA, draped bust of Diva Faustina Senior left, seen from front, wearing thin band, hair elaborately waved in several loops around head, braided, drawn up and coiled on top with pearls / AV-GV-S-TA, Fortuna standing facing, veiled head left, patera in outstretched right hand, rudder in left set on globe. RIC -. BMCRE -. Cohen -. Calicó 1762 (this coin). Apparently a very rare variety with bust left, unrecorded in most references, in an exceptional state of preservation.

Ex Heritage Auctions, Auction 3049 Long Beach (8 September 2016), lot 30261

Starting Bid: \$3,500



Fine Style Marcus Aurelius Caesar Aureus

30090 Marcus Aurelius, as Caesar (AD 161-180). AV aureus (19mm, 7.25 gm, 6h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 148-149. AVRELIVS CAE-SAR AVG PII F, bare head of Marcus Aurelius right / TR POT III-C-OS II, Fides standing facing, head right, grain ears downward in right hand, basket of fruits upward in left. RIC III (Antoninus Pius) 445A.a. Calicó 1930. Perfectly struck and centered on bright flan with flashes of luster. Magnificent, realistic portrait.

Originally given the name Marcus Annius Verus, the future Marcus Aurelius was born in AD 121 into a patrician family of Spanish origin. At an early age, Marcus earned the patronage of the emperor Hadrian and was formally schooled at the Imperial court. At the age of 17, Marcus was adopted by Hadrian's intended successor, Antoninus Pius, along with Lucius Verus; it is widely assumed that Antoninus was following Hadrian's wishes that both young men eventually succeed to the throne. After Hadrian's death, Antoninus kept young Lucius in the background while he showed Marcus every preferment. He became Consul in AD 140, served a second Consulship in AD 145, and received the Tribunician Power in AD 147. This handsome aureus marks the third year of his Tribunicia Potestas and shows Marcus as a striking young man of 28, with a close-cropped beard modeled upon that of his adoptive father.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30091 Marcus Aurelius, as Augustus (AD 161-180). AV aureus (19mm, 7.39 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 168. M ANTONINVS AVG-ARM PARTH MAX, laureate head of Marcus Aurelius right / TR P XXII•IMP V-COS III, Victory advancing left, wreath upward in right hand, palm cradled on left arm. RIC III 194. Calicó 2008. Bold, Fine Style portrait on bright and flashy surfaces.

The 'Victory' celebrated on this aureus, over the Parthians in a long and difficult war AD 161-163, ended up being a Pyrrhic one for the Romans, as the returning Legions brought with them a virulent plague which quickly spread through most of the Roman Empire and devastated its population. The "Antonine Plague," also called the "Plague of Galen" after the famous physician who strove mightily against it, is now thought to have been smallpox or possibly measles. Europeans seemingly had no exposure to the illness before and died in enormous numbers. While not as devastating as the later Plague of Justinian or the Black Death of the 14th century, it seems to have severely depopulated vast regions and helped bring about the economic stagnation and external invasion that eventually brought down the Western Roman Empire.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Calico Plate Coin

30092 Marcus Aurelius, as Augustus (AD 161-180). AV aureus (19mm, 7.22 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 168. M ANTONINVS-AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate, cuirassed bust of Marcus Aurelius right, seen from behind / TR P XXII•IMP V-COS III, Victory advancing left, wreath upward in right hand, palm cradled on left arm. RIC III 195. Calicó 2009 (this coin). Handsome, artistic portrait, perfectly struck on lustrous flan.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30093 Faustina Junior (AD 147-175/6). AV aureus (19mm, 7.25 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 2/5, brushed. Rome, AD 161-176. FAVS-TINA-AVGVSTA, draped bust of Faustina Junior right, seen from front, hair in multiple parallel waves and gathered in chignon at nape of neck / SALVTI AVGVSTAE, Salus enthroned left, left arm resting on throne, patera in outstretched right hand, feeding serpent entwined around altar at left. RIC III (Marcus Aurelius) 716. Calicó 2073b. Highly lustrous flan. Attractive portrait.

Reserve: \$7,000



30094 Lucius Verus (AD 161-169). AV aureus (18mm, 7.30 gm, 12h). NGC MS 5/5 - 3/5, Fine Style, light scratch. Rome, AD 163-164. L•VERVS AVG-ARMENIACVS, bare head of Lucius Verus right / TR P IIII-IMP II COS II, Lucius Verus seated left on curule chair set on raised platform, joined by Roman officer and Praetorian guardsman; Verus reaches out with right hand toward figure of King Soahemus standing left before platform and raising his right hand toward his head; REX ARMEN / DAT below. RIC III (Marcus Aurelius) 512. Calicó 2154. A glorious example of this attractive, evocative and historical type, with a magnificent portrait in sculptural high relief and blazing surfaces with light orange toning.

Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 125 (23 June 2021), lot 725; Grand Haven Collection (Triton XXIV, 19 January 2021), lot 1108; Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 114 (6 May 2019), lot 731

In AD 162, the Parthians attacked Rome's eastern provinces, deposing the pro-Roman king of Armenia, Soahemus. Lucius traveled eastward at the head of a large legionary task force to repulse the invasion and restore order. His generals served him well and the Parthians were quickly expelled from Armenia, winning Lucius the title Armeniacus. This stunning aureus depicts the climactic event of that campaign, late in AD 163 or early AD 164, with Lucius restoring the kingship of Armenia on Soahemus, which he would hold until AD 186.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30095 Lucius Verus (AD 161-169). AV aureus (21mm, 7.32 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5, edge bumps. Rome, AD 166. L VERVS AVG ARM-PARTH MAX, laureate, cuirassed bust of Lucius Verus right, seen from behind / TR P VI•IMP IIII COS II, Victory standing facing, head right, half-draped, left hand resting on shield inscribed VIC / PAR placed on palm tree, palm in right hand; globe at feet to right. RIC III (Marcus Aurelius) 564. Calicó 2190. Struck from fresh dies, with a particularly attractive cuirass design.

When Antoninus Pius died in March, AD 161, Marcus Aurelius insisted that the Senate also grant his adoptive brother Lucius Verus the title of Augustus, for the first time giving the Empire two theoretically coequal rulers. Marcus also betrothed his daughter Lucilla to Lucius, further cementing their family ties. The arrangement was immediately put to the test in AD 162, when the Parthians attacked Rome's eastern provinces. Lucius traveled eastward at the head of a large legionary task force to repulse the invasion and restore order. His generals served him well and the Parthians were quickly expelled from Armenia, winning Lucius the title Armeniacus. The following year, Roman forces counter-invaded and captured the Parthian capital of Ctesiphon, winning Lucius the title Parthicus Maximus. He received a hero's welcome in Rome in AD 166 and basked in the glow of a triumph.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30096 Lucius Verus (AD 161-169). AV aureus (19mm, 7.28 gm, 5h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 166. L VERVS AVG ARM PARTH MAX, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Lucius Verus right, seen from behind / TR P VI•IMP IIII-COS II, Victory standing facing, head right, half-draped, left hand resting on shield inscribed VIC / PAR placed on palm tree, palm in right hand; globe at feet to right. RIC III (Marcus Aurelius) 562. Calicó 2188. Struck from Fine Style dies, perfectly centered on lustrous flan.

Ex Heritage Auctions, Auction 3049 Long Beach (8 September 2016), lot 30265

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30097 Lucilla (AD 164-182/3). AV aureus (20mm, 7.34 gm, 1h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 3/5, ex-jewelry. Rome, AD 164-169. LVCILLAE AVG ANTONINI AVG F, draped bust of Lucilla right, seen from front, hair weaved and coiled at lower back of head in small chignon / V-E-NVS Venus standing facing, head left, apple in outstretched right hand, grounded scepter in left. RIC III (Marcus Aurelius) 783. Calicó 2218. Solidly struck with bold flow lines on lustrous surfaces.

Ex MDC Monaco, Auction 6 (29 October 2020), lot 121

The second of six daughters born to Marcus Aurelius and Faustina Junior, Lucilla grew up as an imperial princess, with the strange mix of power and helplessness such a position entailed in ancient Rome. In AD 161, at the age of 12, she was betrothed to Lucius Verus, who was her father's adoptive brother and co-emperor. The marriage took place three years later in Ephesus, while Lucius was on campaign against the Parthians in the East. Although Lucius had a wandering eye and Lucilla was no model of fidelity, the marriage endured until his sudden death to a stroke in AD 169. Much against her wishes, her father then married her off to a distinguished elderly senator, Tiberius Claudius Pompeianus. Although her husband was one of the most powerful men in government, Lucilla was no longer Augusta, or empress, a situation she found increasingly intolerable. The death of Marcus and the accession of her brother Commodus in AD 180 made matters worse, since she frequently quarreled with him and envied his wife, Crispina, who now held the title of Augusta. In AD 182, she entered into a plot with one of her lovers to do away with Commodus. But the assassin hesitated after drawing the knife and was wrestled to the ground before he could strike. When Lucilla's role in the plot was exposed, she was arrested and exiled to the island of Capri. Her death, either by starvation or execution, came shortly thereafter.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Mint State Victory Racing Quadriga Aureus

30098 Septimius Severus (AD 193-211). AV aureus (20mm, 7.12 gm, 5h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 202-210. SEVERVS-PIVS AVG, laureate head of Septimius Severus right / VICTORIAE / AVGG, Victory driving galloping quadriga right, reins in left hand, whip in right. RIC IV.I 300. Calicó 2560. Struck from artistic dies on lustrous flan. Extremely rare - only one example in sales archives.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$10,000



Septimius Severus, Hercules and Bacchus

30099 Septimius Severus (AD 193-211). AV aureus (19mm, 7.27 gm, 11h). NGC AU★ 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 194. L•SEPT•SEV•PE•RT•AVG IMP III, laureate head of Septimius Severus right / DIS AVSPICIB TR•P•II•, Hercules (on left), nude, standing facing, head left, right hand resting on grounded club, apple in left hand, lion skin draped over left arm, and Bacchus (on right), nude, standing facing, head left, grounded thyrsus in left hand, oinochoe in right hand over panther crouched left in center; COS II P P in exergue. RIC IV.I 31. Calicó 2446. Attractive composition reverse. Perfectly centered on lustrous flan, with areas of light orange toning.

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Triton XII (6 January 2009), lot 663

L. Septimius Severus was the first Roman emperor of African origins, and this aureus type makes an oblique reference to his background. Struck in AD 194, the reverse depicts the demigods Hercules and Bacchus, both patron deities of the emperor's hometown of Leptis Magna, on the North African coast. Severus greatly favored his native province and his hometown in particular. The impact of his generosity, in the form of a massive building campaign, can still be seen in the city's well-preserved ruins today. Hercules and Bacchus were also known as the "Divine Heralds" (Dis Auspicipibus), who mediated between humankind and the Olympian deities, and are so named in the legend.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30100 Julia Domna (AD 193-217). AV aureus (21mm, 7.28 gm, 5h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 3/5, light marks. Rome, AD 194. IVLIA•DO•MNA•AVG, draped bust of Julia Domna right, seen from front, wearing helmet-like wig of plaits, large chignon at back of head / VENER-I VICTR, Venus Callipyge standing right, seen from behind, drapery below posterior, palm branch cradled on left arm, apple upward in right hand, leaning left elbow on a low column to her left. RIC IV.I (Septimius Severus) 536. Calicó 2641. High-relief portrait on bright, lustrous flan with strong flow lines.

Upon Severus' ascension as Roman Emperor in AD 193, Julia was named Augusta and became his closest advisor and confidant. Her love of art, learning, and philosophy manifested in a cultural Renaissance in Rome. Her profile graces the obverse of this superb aureus, while the reverse image of Venus Victrix recalls an issue of Titus struck a century earlier. The original Roman statue - Aphrodite Kallipygos (Callipygian Venus) - is thought to be a copy of an older Greek statue, and literally means "Venus (Aphrodite) of the beautiful buttocks."

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Star Fine Style Youthful Caracalla Aureus

30101 Caracalla (AD 198-217). AV aureus (20mm, 7.08 gm, 11h). NGC Choice AU★ 5/5 - 4/5, Fine Style. Rome, AD 198. IMP-CAES M AVR-ANT AVG P TR P, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Caracalla right, seen from front / SPES-P-VBLICA, Spes advancing left, flower upward in right hand, hitching stola with left. RIC IV.I 26b. Calicó 2820. Perfectly centered and struck on highly lustrous surfaces. Artistic portrait of the then ten-year-old emperor.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30102 Gordian III (AD 238-244). AV aureus (20mm, 4.85 gm, 1h). NGC MS 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 241-243. IMP GORDIANVS PIVS FEL AVG, laureate, draped, and cuirassed bust of Gordian III right, seen from behind / P M TR P IIII COS II P P, Gordian advancing right in military attire, cloak draped over left arm, globe in left hand, transverse spear in right. RIC IV.III 105. Calicó 3222. Solidly struck on bright flan with significant luster.
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30103 Aurelian (AD 270-275). AV aureus (22mm, 4.17 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Rome or Milan, AD 274-275. IMP C L DOM AVRE-LIANVS P F AVG, laureate, cuirassed bust of Aurelian right, seen from front / V-IRTVS-AVG, Mars advancing right, transverse spear in right hand, trophy in left over shoulder; captive seated right at feet to right. RIC V.I 15. Calicó 4048. Perfectly struck on broad, satiny flan. Excellent portrait with meticulous details.

The consummate military man, Aurelian is shown here in the fashionable scale-mail armor of the era. Quite appropriate to this militant age, the war god Mars strides forward on the reverse, with a pitiful bound barbarian captive at his feet.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Britannia and Carausius Denarius

30104 Carausius, Romano-British Empire (AD 286/7-293). AR denarius (24mm, 4.56 gm, 7h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5, edge filing, die shift. Uncertain mint, AD 286-287. IMP CARAVSIVS P F AVG, laureate, draped bust of Carausius right, seen from front / EXPECTATE VENI, Britannia (on left), standing facing in long dress, turned right, head turreted, grounded ensign in left hand, clasping hands with Carausius (on right), standing facing in military dress, turned left, grounded scepter in left hand. RIC V.II 771. Struck from fresh dies on massive flan with bright surfaces and speckled toning.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30105 Maximian, First Reign (AD 286-310). AV aureus (19mm, 5.26 gm, 10h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5. Antioch, AD 293-295. MAXIMIANVS-AVGVS TVS, laureate head of Maximian right / CONSVL IIII-P P PROCOS, Maximian standing facing, togate, laureate head left, globe in outstretched right hand, parazonium in left; SMAΣ star in exergue. RIC V.II 611. Calicó 4625. Exceptionally high relief obverse, solidly struck on prooflike flan.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Áureo & Calicó, Auction 347 (12 March 2020), lot 8

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Second Labor of Hercules

30106 Maximian, First Reign (AD 286-310). AV aureus (19mm, 6.20 gm, 12h). NGC Choice XF 5/5 - 3/5, scuff. Rome, AD 293-294. MAXIMIA-NVS P F AVG, laureate head of Maximian right / HERCVL-I DEBELLAT, Hercules, nude, standing facing, head left, battling the Lernaean Hydra, club in upraised right hand and preparing to strike one of the hydra's heads, another head grasped with his left hand, its serpentine body wrapped about his right leg; PROM in exergue. RIC - (unknown at time of publication). Calicó 4660. Popular Labors of Hercules type, perfectly centered with both sides showing full borders.

Ex Nomisma S.p.a., Auction 62 (15 September 2020), lot 93; Gorny & Mosch, Auction 261 (4 March 2019), lot 845; Gorny & Mosch, Auction 240 (10 October 2016), lot 574; Künker, Auction 270 (2 October 2015), lot 8959; Hess/Leu (Luzern 1969), lot 541; Ernst Moritz Herzfelder Collection (Jacob Hirsch, Auction XXIX, 9 November 1910), lot 1343

Among the grand designs of Diocletian was an effort to restore the Roman religion to its former prominence. Toward this end, each of the ruling Tetrarchs was assigned to a "house" corresponding to the Roman deities Jupiter and Hercules, with Diocletian himself representing the former and his co-Augustus Maximian as the latter. Diocletian thus became the supreme ruler, while Maximian became his facilitator and "man of action." This obverse portrait of this astonishing aureus of Maximian from the mint of Rome gives him the blunt, manly look of a Roman Hercules, while the reverse depicts the hero in a ferocious struggle with the many-headed Hydra, one of his Twelve Labors. The symbolism draws a distinct parallel between the hydra slain by Hercules and the myriad challenges faced, and defeated in turn, by the Tetrarchic regime.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30107 Constantine I the Great, as Caesar (AD 307-337). AV aureus (18mm, 4.83 gm, 12h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Rome, AD 307. CONSTANTINVS NOB C, laureate head of Constantine I right / PRINCIPI-IVVENTVT, Constantine standing facing in military dress, head left, grounded scepter in right hand, grounded ensign in left; P R in exergue. RIC VI 151. Calicó 5184. Deeply struck on bright surfaces with areas of toning around the devices.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Calico Plate Coin

30108 Constantine I the Great (AD 307-337). AV aureus (21mm, 5.40 gm, 12h). NGC MS 4/5 - 3/5, edge crimp. Thessalonica, 2nd officina, ca. AD 310. CONSTANTINVS AVGVS TVS, laureate head of Constantine I right / IOVI CONSE-RVATORI AVGG, Jupiter standing facing, nude but for chlamys on left shoulder, Victory right on globe in outstretched right hand, grounded scepter in left; eagle standing left at feet to left, head reverted with wreath in beak; •TS•B• in exergue. RIC VI -. Calicó 5173a (this coin). Depeyrot 7/1. Chiseled portrait on bright, lustrous flan.

Ex Classical Numismatic Group, Auction 51 (15 September 1999), lot 1451

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Eyes to God Constantine Solidus

30109 Constantine I the Great (AD 307-337). AV solidus (21mm, 4.45 gm, 5h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 4/5. Nicomedia, 335 AD. Diademed head of Constantine I right, gazing upwards, the diadem composed of rectangular plaques alternating with pairs of pearls and one rosette / VICTORIA CONSTANTINI AVG, Victory seated right on cuirass and shield, inscribing VOT / XXX on shield supported by Genius; SMNP in exergue. RIC VII 177. Sharply struck and perfectly centered on bright flan with subdued luster.

From the Silas Collection. Ex Goldberg, Auction 14 (2 June 2002), lot 4642; Shirley Barr Sage Collection, published in her Biblical Numismatics: Thirty Pieces of Silver; coin no. 269

Like Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar, Constantine the Great profoundly transformed the world during his 31 years of rule. By embracing Christianity, he gave the Roman world a new faith which provided the foundations for the medieval and modern worlds. By moving the capital of the Empire from Rome to Constantinople, he established the groundwork for the Byzantine millennium that followed. His abilities as a military leader and administrator solidified the fourth century Roman revival. Among his many reforms was an overhaul of Roman gold coinage, undertaken circa AD 316-317. The venerable gold aureus, which had seen its weight fluctuate wildly over the past century, was replaced by a new coin called the solidus, fixed at 1/72nd of a Roman pound.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Choice Mint State Licinius II Facing Portrait

30110 Licinius II, as Caesar (AD 317-324). AV aureus (21mm, 5.32 gm, 11h). NGC Choice MS 5/5 - 4/5. Nicomedia, 4th officina, AD 320. D N VAL LICIN LICINIVS NOB C, bare headed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Licinius II facing / IOVI CONSERVATORI CAES, Jupiter enthroned facing on platform, nude to waist, Victory right on globe in right hand, grounded scepter in left; eagle standing left at feet to left, head right, wreath in beak, the platform inscribed SIC•V• / SIC•X•, SMNA in exergue. RIC VII 42. Depeyrot 31/2. Calicó 5150. Strongly struck from fresh dies on bright, lustrous surfaces.

From the WTR Collection. Ex Numismatica Ars Classica, Auction 120 (6 October 2020), lot 838

Starting Bid: \$30,000



Constantine III, General in Britain

30111 Constantine III, Western Roman Empire (AD 407-411). AV solidus (20mm, 4.47 gm, 7h). NGC MS 5/5 - 3/5, edge marks. Trier, AD 408-411. D N CONSTAN-TINVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, draped, and cuirassed bust of Constantine III right, seen from front / VICTORIA AAVGGG, Constantine III standing relaxed right in military dress, grounded vexillum in right hand, Victory right on globe in left, left foot on bound captive reclining right, facing emperor; TROBS in exergue. RIC X 1514. Depeyrot 57/1. Strongly struck from fresh dies on matte surfaces.

From the WTR Collection

While the early fifth century AD saw the West Roman frontier collapse under waves of barbarian invaders, the island province of Britain remained relatively unscathed. The Roman legions still stationed in Britain watched in horror as the Germanic hordes ravaged Germany, Gaul and Spain, while the feeble emperor Honorius did little more than play with his pet chickens behind the walls of Ravenna. Accordingly, the soldiers took matters into their own hands and in quick succession raised up and deposed two pretenders to the throne, named Gratian and Marcus, before finally settling on a man with a far more illustrious name, Flavius Claudius Constantinus, known to history as Constantine III, in the spring of AD 407. Although only a common soldier, he appears to have had some charisma and no little ability. Crossing the channel with a small army, he quickly dove into the thick of the crisis engulfing the Empire. He fought his way across Gaul against both barbarian invaders and Roman forces sent by Honorius to crush him, before setting up court in Arles in May, AD 408. Spain, too, offered him recognition. Flush with success, Constantine made his son Constans co-emperor and contemplated invading Italy, but seems to have thought better of it. He wrote letters to Honorius in AD 409 explaining that he had only allowed himself to be acclaimed emperor to restore order in Gaul and offered a pact of mutual support. Honorius responded favorably, sending Constantine a purple Imperial robe. But at the peak of his success, Constantine's closest backer, the general Gerontius, revolted and made common cause with the Visigoths, costing him all of his hard-won territory in Spain. Early in AD 411, Constans was captured and killed by Gerontius, who next besieged Constantine at Arles. An army sent by Honorius soon appeared on the scene and sent Gerontius packing, but instead of rescuing Constantine, it renewed the siege and demanded his surrender, affirming Honorius' reputation for treachery. Cornered, Constantine attempted to take vows for the priesthood, but the gesture proved futile and he was captured and executed on the orders of Honorius.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Julius Nepos - the Last “Legitimate” Western Emperor

30112 Julius Nepos, Western Roman Empire, Second Reign (AD 477-480). AV solidus (20mm, 4.25 gm, 6h). NGC Choice XF★ 5/5 - 3/5, clipped. Seemingly an Visigothic or Germanic issue in the style of Ravenna. D N IVL NE-POS PF AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust of Julius Nepos facing, turned slightly right, spear in right hand over shoulder, shield decorated with horseman motif in left / VICTORI-A AVGGG, Victory standing facing, head left, long cross with horizontal crossbar in right hand; R-V across fields, COMOB in exergue. Cf. RIC X 3243 for prototype. Very rare.

Ex Heritage Auctions, Auction 3032 CICF (10 April 2014), lot 23749

The last “legitimate” Roman emperor of the West, Julius Nepos was the nephew of the patrician Marcellinus, virtual ruler of Dalmatia in the fragmented West Roman Empire of the later fifth century AD. The family also had close ties with the East Roman regime, and Nepos married a niece of the East Roman Emperor Leo (AD 457-474). When the Western Roman throne became vacant in AD 473, Leo contemplated ruling the whole empire himself. But when the Western Master of Soldiers Gundobad raised a minor nobleman named Glycerius to the purple, Leo decided the affront could not be tolerated and appointed Nepos in his stead. Nepos arrived in Italy with a small coterie of soldiers in the spring of AD 474 and marched on Ravenna, where Glycerius surrendered without a fight. Glycerius was packed off to Dalmatia to serve as bishop of Salonae, while Nepos took charge of the state and tried to arrest the Western Empire’s terminal decline. The Roman peoples of Gaul initially supported Nepos (the poet Sidonius praises him as a “true emperor in character no less than prowess”), but lost enthusiasm when his ambitious plans came to nothing. The Roman Senate also resented him as a foreigner imposed by the East Roman regime. In the summer of AD 474, his master of soldiers Orestes rebelled and led an army to Ravenna, where Nepos was holed up. His support having evaporated, Nepos took ship for his homeland of Dalmatia on 28 August AD 475. Orestes had his young son Romulus Augustus acclaimed emperor, but he “reigned” only 10 months before being deposed by the warlord Odovacer in mid AD 476. Meanwhile, Nepos continued to claim the title Emperor of the West and ran a court in exile in Dalmatia. Coinage continued to be minted in his name during this “second reign,” including this piece, likely struck at an Italian or Gallic mint under German or Visigothic control. Nepos was still plotting his return to power when he was murdered in AD 480 by agents of Glycerius, the man he had deposed six years earlier.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



ROMAN IMPERIAL



30113 Theodosius II, Eastern Roman Empire (AD 402-450). AV solidus (20mm, 4.46 gm, 7h). NGC MS★ 5/5 - 5/5. Constantinople, AD 415. D N THEODO-SIVS P F AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, and cuirassed bust of Theodosius II facing, head right, spear and shield decorated with horseman motif in left hand / GLORIA-REI-PVBLICAE, Roma (on left), seated facing, head right, grounded spear in right hand, and Constantinopolis (on right), seated facing, head left, grounded scepter in left hand, jointly supporting between them shield inscribed VOT / XV / MVL / XX in four lines; star in left field, CONOB in exergue. RIC X 207. Expertly struck on lustrous surfaces. An exceptional example of this unusual style issue.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30114 Leo I the Great, Eastern Roman Empire (AD 457-474). AV solidus (21mm, 4.47 gm, 5h). NGC Gem MS 5/5 - 5/5. Constantinople, 2nd officina, ca. AD 462-466. D N LEO PE-RPET AVG, pearl-diademed, helmeted, cuirassed bust of Leo I facing, head slightly right, spear in right hand over shoulder, shield decorated with horseman motif in left / VICTORI-A AVGGG B, Victory standing facing, head left, tall jeweled cross with diagonal crossbar in right hand, fold of stola in left; star behind, CONOB in exergue. RIC X 605. Finely detailed on gleaming flan.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

BYZANTINE



Flashy Gem Mint State Christ Solidus

30115 Justinian II Rhinotmetus, Second Reign (AD 705-711). AV solidus (21mm, 4.42 gm, 6h). NGC Gem MS 5/5 - 5/5. Constantinople, AD 705-706. d N IHS CHS REX-RECNANTIHM, bust of youthful Christ facing, with slight beard and tight, curly hair, right hand raised in benediction, book of Gospels in left; cross behind / d N IHS-tINIA-NHS MCHTYS AN, bust of Justinian II facing, wearing crown and loros, cross potent with base on three steps in right hand, patriarchal cross on globe inscribed PAX in left. Sear 1413. Boldly struck from fresh dies on prooflike flan. Of the currently 139 coins of this issue certified by NGC, only four have attained the lofty Gem Mint State grade.

Upon his return to power, Justinian II immediately resumed his innovative coinage featuring an obverse portrait of Christ. The new sacred image, however, was distinctly different from the "classic" Christ of Justinian's first reign. Jesus is shown in a seemingly more youthful guise, with a head of tight, curly hair and a close-cropped beard, in place of the long tresses and medium-length beard on coins of the first reign. Various theories have been put forth to explain this abrupt change in iconography, but it remains mysterious. At any rate, young, curly headed Christ proved a short-lived depiction. It would not be until the end of the iconoclastic era in the late 9th century AD that Christ would again be depicted on Byzantine coins, and the image would revert to the more traditional long-haired visage of Justinian II's first reign.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30116 Constantine VII Porphyrogenitus (AD 913-959). AV solidus (20mm, 4.37 gm, 6h). NGC Choice AU 5/5 - 2/5, edge scuff. Constantinople, AD 945. +IhS XPS REX RECNANTIUM, half-length bust of Christ facing, wearing nimbus cruciger with three pellets in each limb, pallium and colobium, right hand raised in benediction, book of Gospels cradled in left; single border / COhStAh-t AVt CRAt' b' R', bust of Constantine VII facing, wearing crown with pendilia and loros with jeweled collar, globus surmounted by patriarchal cross in right hand; dotted border. Sear 1747. Carefully struck from highly detailed dies on satiny flan. An attractive example of this rare type and the first we have had the pleasure of offering.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

ALBANIA



30117 Zog I gold Prova 100 Franga Ari 1928-R MS63 NGC, Rome mint, KM-Pr38, Fr-8, Pag-791. Bust right variety. By G. Romagnoli. From a reported mintage of 50 pieces, this extremely rare 100 Franga Ari type offers perhaps the most beautiful rendition of the design within the Prova issues of 1928, and certainly one of the more iconic and visually stimulating issues of the early 20th century. Blessed with uniform sun-gold surfaces laying host lovely and unmitigated aurous luster, further elevating the striking laurel rim, set in high relief against the depth of the fields. With a mintage so sparse, the present example is certainly among the finest, with only three higher noted by NGC, one of which, an MS64, was offered in our March presentation of the Paramount Collection, realizing \$26,400.

From the GK Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Images not to scale

30118 People's Socialist Republic 8-Piece gold & silver Proof Set 1968 NGC,

- 1) silver "Victory Over the Turks" 5 Leke - PR65 Cameo, KM49.1
- 2) silver "Prince Skanderbeg" 10 Leke - PR62 Cameo, KM50.1
- 3) gold "Prince Skanderbeg" 20 Leke - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM51.3
- 4) silver "Sword Dance" 25 Leke - PR60 Cameo, KM52.1
- 5) gold "Argirocastrum Ruins" 50 Leke - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM53.1
- 6) gold "Peasant Girl" 100 Leke - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM54.1
- 7) gold "Buthrotum Ruins" 200 Leke - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM55.1
- 8) gold "Prince Skanderbeg" 500 Leke - PR64 Ultra Cameo, KM56.1

A wonderfully preserved set commemorating culturally significant Albanian sites and figures, the silver issues are especially covetable with a plethora of steely hues throughout. The set is accompanied by its original case of issue and COA #1429, with a set mintage of 12,000. (Total: 8 coins)

Starting Bid: \$3,000

ALDERNEY



30119 British Dependency. Elizabeth II 5-Piece Certified gold “Una and the Lion” Proof Set 2019 Deep Cameo PCGS,

- 1) 1/4 Sovereign - PR69
- 2) 1/2 Sovereign - PR68
- 3) Sovereign - PR69
- 4) 2 Pounds - PR69
- 5) 5 Pounds - PR69

A rarely encountered full Proof set struck in homage of the ever-famous “Una and the Lion” design, commemorating the 200th anniversary of Queen Victoria’s birth. Each coin in near technical perfection, having exceptionally frosted devices, with Elizabeth’s portrait on the reverse. Accompanied by the COAs and a presentation box. (Total: 5 coins)

Starting Bid: \$3,000

AUSTRALIA



30120 Sydney. Australian Steam Navigation Company Penny Token ND AU55 NGC, KM-Unl. Andrews-25, Rennik-32 (R9). Displaying a round countermark featuring three men rowing a boat with ASNCo above, struck over a Victorian 1853 Penny (cf. KM739). An extremely rare Penny token from this intriguing period of Australian history prior to the issuance of official coinage for the colony. One of fewer than ten examples we have been able to locate coming to auction in recent years, and the finest of two pieces struck over a Victorian Penny. Almost all known survivors are struck on a cast blank planchet. This specimen is certainly among the finest known survivors—nearly the whole of the host coin’s peripheral legends are still legible, as is a large degree of the underlying reverse designs. At the same time, almost no corrosion exists to the stamp, and there is a lack of scratches or punctures. Far nicer than the specimen plated in Renniks *Australian Coin and Banknote Values*, with none of this size illustrated by Andrews.

Starting Bid: \$6,000

AUSTRIA



30121 George V gold 1/2 Sovereign 1918-P MS64 PCGS, Perth mint, KM28, S-4008. A gleaming representative of this outstanding key date of the Australian 1/2 Sovereign series, struck to a substantially limited mintage of just 200 to 250 pieces total, while its larger Sovereign counterpart numbers nearly 4 million. With demand dwindling and paper money issued during the First World War to replace gold for internal use, it comes as no surprise this fleeting issue would be so desired when seen at auction. Waves of golden brilliance ripple across exacting devices fully struck up and punctuated by surprisingly satiny surfaces. A true near-gem wholly deserving of its advanced placement among the census, where only a single example ranks a half-point finer.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30122 Franz Joseph I gold Proof "Lady in the Clouds" 100 Corona 1908 PR61 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM2812, Fr-514. 60th Anniversary of Reign issue. An iconic type of the Austrian and wider world series alike, featuring gleaming qualities on a reflective planchet bearing scattered hairline friction. Fully struck-up, with medallion central motifs that tower over the fields and a pleasing rendition of the "Lady and the Clouds" reverse design.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30123 Franz Joseph I gold “Lady in the Clouds” 100 Corona 1908 MS61 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM2812, Fr-514. 60th Anniversary of Reign issue. Endlessly popular due to its iconic and instantly recognizable imagery, and with its supply consistently outstripped by high collector demand despite the increased frequency we’ve seen these of late. While not assigned a Proof designation, we can assert this piece displays fully Prooflike appearances amidst grade-defining hairlines throughout, muting a gentle mint flash. A level of quality that will prove contested by quality-minded collectors.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

30124 Franz Joseph I gold Prooflike 100 Corona 1911 PL64 Ultra Cameo NGC, Vienna mint, KM2819, Fr-507. A delightfully watery specimen preserved at the cusp of gem status. Light instances of grade-aligning wisps and friction across the features of this offering are easily ignored and forgiven in hand, with the primary impression being that of sheer reflectivity and sharp visual contrast. In direct light, even the most subtle tilt of the wrist unveils rippling brilliance that flows across the open expanses, embracing precise detail across Franz Joseph’s generously frosted bust and the intricate reverse eagle motif. In this coveted Prooflike designation, this laudable selection ties for the second-finest certified by NGC to date behind only a single “MS65.”

Reserve: \$15,000



30125 Franz Joseph I gold Prooflike 100 Corona 1913 PL62 Ultra Cameo NGC, Vienna mint, KM2819, Fr-507. One of only 2,696 struck—the second-lowest mintage for the type, falling behind only the 1,195 examples produced in the following year. For all practical purposes, the offering at hand presents as a Proof, its strike so exacting that every detail is rendered in painstakingly accurate precision, the devices fully frosted and contrasting sharply against the mirrored fields surrounding. Close inspection of the surface reveals only a very small number of isolated ticks, and it is immediately evident in hand that the certified condition is bound only by typical tiny hairlines across the fields. At the cusp of choice thus, and worthy of a premium bid.

Reserve: \$11,000

30126 Franz Joseph I gold 100 Corona 1914 MS63 Prooflike PCGS, KM2819, Fr-507. Mintage: 1,195. A challenging and sought-after type, especially when assigned a Prooflike designation as is appropriate for the piece at hand. Fully embossed upon the expansive golden planchet and possessing a slight haze to the obverse that does little to hinder the overall aesthetics of the coin. Ranked at the upper echelons of certified examples, we anticipate strong bidder interest from quality-minded collectors.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30127 Republic gold Proof 100 Kronen 1923 PR64 Ultra Cameo NGC, Vienna mint, KM2831, Fr-518. A gorgeous example of this rare type with deeply mirrored surfaces and an appealing cameo effect to the raised design features, fully realized to result in the sought-after “Ultra Cameo” designation by NGC. Only 617 pieces were minted for this date, the scarcer one of this two-year type produced only in 1923 and 1924, and few have survived in this superior quality. One of only 12 “Ultra Cameo” graded pieces at NGC, and there tied for the second-finest to date.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

BELGIAN CONGO



30128 Société Générale Métallurgique de Hoboken gold Bar of 3.2 Ounces 1956 UNC, 62x27mm. 100.29gm. Congor type. Stamped SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE / MÉTALLURGIQUE / DE HOBOKEN / 1956 / No 1628 / TITRE 999,9 / 100,2 GR / CONGOR, in eight lines, with round F.D.L. stamp to right. An eye-catching type that has risen in popularity significantly in recent years, produced by the Belgian company Société Générale Métallurgique de Hoboken and founded in 1909 as a subsidiary of the Union minière du Haut Katanga in order to process the raw metals mined in Belgian Congo, Katanga, and Rhodesia.

Reserve: \$11,000

BELGIUM



30129 Liege, Jean de Bavière (1389-1418) gold Griffon d'Or ND (c. 1412) MS63+ NGC, Fr-286, Delm-316 (R3), Chestret-279, Plate XV. 3.88gm. +IOh'S: DE: BAVAIA: EL'C: LEOD': Z: CO': LOS'S: (double saltire stops), Griffin seated left supporting shield of Bavaria and the Palatinate / +SIT: NOMEN: DOMINI: BENEDICTVM: X: hOC (double saltire stops), large cross fleury with shield of Bavaria at center, rampant lions in angles. A positively exquisite piece of late medieval gold which certainly captures the height of coin engraving prior to the Renaissance in Belgium. Carefully depicting the mythical griffin in surprisingly lifelike proportions, one is struck by just how finely executed this coin is on the whole, its luster abundant and flan virtually full without evidence of chipping. It is indeed hard to imagine that a single MS64 has certified finer at NGC. Chestret records that a document of 1416 speaks of a sum of 115 Florins which it calls "grands griffons d'or," and notes that Simonon records a reference to the type from 1412.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000

BOLIVIA



Astoundingly Rare First "Royal" 8 Reales of Potosi

30130 Philip IV "Royal" 8 Reales 1630 P-T AU Details (Plugged) NGC, Potosi mint, KM-R19a (Rare), Cal-1379, cf. Cay-6266 (for standard Cob type), Calbeto-998 (RRR), cf. Sedwick-P26, Asbun-Karmy-C132 (R), cf. Lazaro-94 (RX; different dies), Murray-pg. 222 (this coin). 27.00gm. Juan Ximénez de Tapia as assayer. An immensely rare *galano* or *redondo* from the early Philip IV series, with most "Royal" dates in the 1630s recorded as either unique or with fewer than 3 known by Lazaro. Often considered as the first true date for *galanos* from Potosi, the 1630 represents the culmination of a minting project that first began in Bolivia in 1626, though a general lack of quality control meant that those that were struck ad hoc hardly met the standard that today is so widely associated with the type. Intriguingly, although Lazaro documents 4 different die pairings for the date, none appear to be a match for this coin, which distinctively shows a small, tilted floriate cross at the start of the reverse legend, with no other punctuation. Very carefully engraved and rendered to the degree that leaves virtually all of the legends legible despite a die shift, we would note that we have been unable to locate the plugging indicated by NGC, which in any case must be of such minimal consequence that the coin was previously holdered by the same company as an AU55 at the time of the Millennia sale.

Ex. Millennia Collection (Goldberg Auction 46B, May 2008, Lot 933)

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$7,500

BRAZIL



30131 “Reopening Maritime Commerce” silver Medal 1596 AU Details (Tooled) PCGS, Van Loon-I-pg. 488, Betts-16, VC-1. 53mm. A thoroughly engaging piece, and one considered the first “Brazilian” Medal, struck to celebrate maritime commerce between the Portuguese and Dutch in the colonies prior to the development of tensions leading up to the Dutch-Portuguese War. Reminiscent of contemporary Talers in composition, depicting Neptune riding a sea monster and a Latin legend reading “May Neptune’s Kingdoms Prosper, under Fortunate Stars,” while the reverse displays the crowned arms of Frisia and seven Dutch port city names. While tooling is noted and somewhat extensive, the piece at hand remains in an advanced state of preservation, with ample remnant details and pleasing tangerine silhouettes. Of significant interest to both Brazilian and Betts Medals collectors. Sold with an old collection envelope.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30132 “Dutch Naval Victories” silver Medal 1624-Dated AU Details (Mount Removed) NGC, Van Loon-II-pg. 155, Betts-22, VC-5. 67mm. A monumental issue and a classic of the Brazilian and Dutch historical series that always interests collectors. The facing bust of Maurice framed by the arms of his provinces prominently decorates the obverse, dressed in a subtle peach glow and adding to the advanced visual character. The naval victories celebrated by this Medal under Admirals L’Hermite and Willekens in Lima and the conquest of Salvador, respectively, represent prominent engagements in the prolific Dutch-Portuguese War. An appealing and expansive issue that always generates high interest. Sold with old collector’s envelope.

Ex. Dresden Collection (Heritage Auction #271943, October 2019, Lot 39119)

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30133 João V gold 12800 Reis (Dobra) 1732-M MS63 NGC, Minas Gerais mint, KM139, Fr-55, LMB-288. A thoroughly engaging representative of a prolific type, struck to an exacting precision especially evident in João's curls and the ornately rendered crowned arms to the reverse, awash in a pleasing and enveloping mint bloom best appreciated when viewed in hand. Conditionally challenging and seldom-seen approaching choice states of preservation, we note that only two examples rank more highly at NGC.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,500



30134 João V gold 20000 Reis 1725-M MS62 NGC, Minas Gerais mint, KM117, LMB-249. An increasingly popular but fleeting four-year type contested in any grade, let alone on the cusp of Choice Mint State. A notoriously challenging issue as their large flans and natural weight make them prone to edge dings and contact marks; we note the example at hand is largely devoid of these, and limited only by the presence of handling wisps that generally accompany such an expansive flan. Especially reflective peripheries frame crisp devices, further elevating the coin's aesthetic caliber and thus desirability.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30135 João V gold 20000 Reis 1726-M MS64 NGC, Minas Gerais mint, KM117, LMB-250. Of nearly jewel-like lustrous quality, with vibrant pure gold mint brilliance that shimmers and weaves throughout intricate details upon a tilt of the wrist. The strike is not only commendable, but complete, resulting in towering motifs that are crisp and clearly outlined from every angle of viewing inspection, projecting an image of boldness that seems only further elevated by the expansive nature and weight of this impressive denomination. Decidedly scarce, certainly as a type, yet more so in this esteemed grade, and deserving of close collector interest as well as a premium bid.

30136 João V gold 20000 Reis 1727-M MS61 NGC, Minas Gerais mint, KM117, LMB-251. A captivating and undeniably Mint State product of Minas Gerais, and the largest gold type minted in colonial Brazil. While some extremely mild handling admittedly bounds the designation, a quick rotation of the piece under light reveals a pervasive watery luster across the surfaces, with subtle evidence of die clashing observable around of I of IOANNES. A peach of a coin that remains highly desirable in all states of preservation.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$7,500



30137 João V gold 20000 Reis 1727-M AU58 NGC, Minas Gerais mint, KM117, LMB-251. The largest gold type minted in colonial Brazil, and most likely the largest gold coin ever produced for circulation. A type that made history in Brazilian numismatics, rupturing with the duodecimal system, in which the largest gold type was the 4000 Reis, and the later 12800 Reis. Only minor signs of handling are visible in this high-relief and still somewhat lustrous piece, with the usual shallow relief in the four center besants of the shield.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30138 Jose I gold 1600 Reis 1768-B AU53 NGC, Bahia mint, KM181.1, LMB-362. A rare issue, and one for which we have only encountered a single representative to date in the form of a "Harshly Cleaned" AU Details-certified example (Heritage Auction #3037, Lot 31031). This offering, by contrast, is one of only four problem-free examples yet seen by NGC. Of these, it ranks as the second-finest behind another AU-graded specimen, meaning that none have currently certified Mint State. The specimen at hand, then, is not just representative of an elusive issue, but also displays a quality for this date that is itself exceedingly difficult to obtain. Lightly toned in champagne throughout, the fields shimmer with sharp glints of residual golden luster, confined within bold rims that frame the central designs. Only a touch of high point wear affects the relatively shallow designs, placing the selection at the cusp of Mint State. A rare opportunity to procure an indisputable rarity of the 18th-century Brazilian series, and an all-around impressive historical relic.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Finest Certified Key Date Pedro II 960 Reis

30139 **Pedro II 960 Reis 1834/3-R MS61 NGC**, Rio de Janeiro mint, cf. KM385 (overdate not listed), Prober-1403 (same), LMB-519 (same), Bentes-500.03 (R4; same). A key date boasting a minuscule mintage of just 154 pieces and the last year of the iconic 960 Reis series before transitioning to Pedro II's short-lived Cruzado issue. Approximately one dozen or so of this exceedingly rare issue are known, this being the absolute finest, followed by a VF35 originally offered in the Paulistana Collection in 2010. The 1834, in terms of rarity, finds itself behind the 1809 issue, a unique business strike permanently housed in the Brazilian Central Bank Museum, and the 1819 from the Bahia mint, with only a handful extant. A deeply uniform, slate-gray patination envelopes this Mint State specimen; a turn of the wrist reveals apricot-tinged reflectivity transitioning towards darker ambers and soft radiance. The strike is definite, yielding an impression of quality most notably found in the details of the crowned arms and tulips, minor cabinet friction seen on the medial arch notwithstanding. Interestingly, though not recorded as an overdate in the standard literature, the only known obverse die for the date shows reworking from an 1833 die on all pieces we have been able to consult. An opportunity almost as rare as the coin itself, and one that will surely entice fevered bidding.

Starting Bid: \$7,500

BULGARIA



30140 Ferdinand I gold 100 Leva 1912 MS63+ Deep Prooflike NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM34, Fr-5. Typically encountered with much greater frequency as a restrike issue, NGC has certified this type in MS, MS Prooflike, and MS Deep Prooflike designations. Impressively, this choice specimen is not only the finest MS Deep Prooflike example, but also the finest across all of these designations at NGC, with the next closest ranking “MS63” with neither a Prooflike nor “Plus” designation. This offering, then, is truly conditionally elite, and indeed, we have never seen an example so fine. Graciously layered in mint frost, a high degree of reflectivity in the fields lends superb contrast, while handling is minimal overall and limited to light superficial wisps. One of only 5,000 struck, and a fleeting opportunity!

Reserve: \$12,000

CANADA



30141 Elizabeth II Mint Error - Struck on Silver Planchet Proof-like Dollar 1971 PL64 PCGS, Royal Canadian mint, cf. KM79 (standard issue in nickel), DC-Unl. British Columbia issue. An exceedingly rare strike on a silver planchet weighing 17gm. This is the sole representative that we have encountered, though we are aware of 2 other examples, neither of which we have seen nor verified in person. Although the offering has been designated as a Mint Error by PCGS, this is perhaps unlikely, as smaller silver planchets of this weight were not in use at the time at the Royal Canadian Mint, and the 32mm size is the same as the specification for the standard nickel issue. Lightly handled and reflective, with a care in preservation that places the offering at the cusp of gem status, this intriguing rarity should easily find itself targeted by Canadian specialist collectors.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30142 Elizabeth II Off-Metal Strike nickel Planchet 20 Dollars 1967 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS, Royal Canadian mint, cf. KM71 (standard type, in gold), DC-Unl. Struck upon an 8.2gm. nickel planchet. A fascinating off-metal strike in nickel, struck in the same size and design as the gold \$20 issue of the same year, produced for the centennial celebration of Canadian Confederation. Extremely rare, and the only example that we have encountered in our history, featuring a sharp cameo contrast and fully gem fields that reveal only trivial wisps amidst abundant watery reflectivity.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

NEWFOUNDLAND



30143 Newfoundland. Victoria Specimen 20 Cents 1882-H SP68 PCGS, Heaton mint, KM4. For all practical purposes flawless, with a delightful spread of pastel tones extending from sea green to gold, and varied sunset hues decorating the surfaces. The specially prepared strike leaves not a single minute detail unrealized, all while the fields remain devoid of almost any imperfections, revealing only light die polish and the aforementioned rich toning palette. For reference, the only other comparable example we have sold was included in a larger Specimen set, also certifying SP68 - the highest grade of any coin included in that set - and selling for a total of \$55,200, including Buyer's Premium in our 2019 ANA Platinum Night Auction #3075 (August 2019, Lot 32128).

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30144 Newfoundland. Victoria gold Specimen 2 Dollars 1865 SP64 NGC, London mint, KM5. Medal alignment. An utterly captivating representative of this scarce Specimen strike, exhibiting a striking level of frosting over Victoria's portrait and the framing legends, this feature expressed equally clearly to the reverse designs. The result is a full-blown cameo contrast against the hard luster-bearing mirror fields—a trait that instantly conveys the special nature of this strike, leaving no room for confusion with the distinctly different and abundantly more attainable circulation issue of the same date. Only light ticks and short wisps are traceable across the surfaces, lending an air of high quality alongside a stunning orange-gold tone that overlies the surfaces, intensifying greatly in the outermost regions. Few examples of this first-year-of-issue have been encountered, and it seems safe to assume that the number of Specimen strikes numbers at no more than 10 pieces. Importantly, this offering ranks conditionally superior to even the Belzberg specimen, certified SP63 by PCGS, and we note that the selection remains the finest seen by NGC to date, despite its certification years ago, as indicated by its older holder.

Starting Bid: \$7,500

CHILE



Exquisitely Rare 1837 Chilean 8 Reales - Only the Second Example to Come to Auction in Decades

30145 Republic 8 Reales 1837 So-IJ MS61 NGC, Santiago mint, KM96.1 (Rare), Elizondo-99 (Very Rare), WR-Unl., Rosa-Unl., Medina-Unl., Fonrobert-Unl., Ulex-Unl., Gutttag-Unl., MC-Unl. Mintage: 5,404. The first year of this only three-year type, and by far the key to the series despite its reportedly higher mintage than the 1840 as recorded by the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*. Entirely unrecorded in such early works as Rosa's *Monetario Americana* and Medina's *Las monedas chilenas*, this date was additionally unrepresented in such famous Latin American collections as Fonrobert, Ulex, Gutttag, Salbach, and Norweb, with only one other representative having come to light in our research into recent auction records (UBS Gold & Numismatics Auction 79, September 2008, Lot 6236), together with a single piece in the British Museum (BNK,EurC.1243). At present, the only example that has been certified by either NGC or PCGS, the offering contains a resolute stature to the strike, even the smallest details from the eagle's feathers to the hatching in the reverse shield finding full expression on a radiant flan. Ample evidence of die clashing abounds, most distinctively between the Condor's wings and under its chin, as well as above the R in the denomination. All-in-all a simply standout specimen, and likely one of only an exceedingly small number available to collectors.

Starting Bid: \$30,000



30146 Republic gold 8 Escudos 1838 So-IJ MS63★ NGC, Santiago mint, KM93, Onza-1637. An excitable example of this famed “Constitution” type when seen this fine, produced to a standout quality revealing an atypically strong striking yielding compete and concise raised features. Full mint radiance effortlessly abounds this flashy specimen, veiled in lemon-gold surfaces and originality quite uncommon to the series. No larger signs of contact or handling are traceable across the surfaces, while the eye remains fully engaged by the shimmering fields. Bestowed the coveted “star” designation for exceptional eye appeal, a fact confirmed by in-hand inspection, and the finest of the date we have encountered.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000

COLOMBIA





The Finest Known Survivor of this Legendary First Gold Coin Produced in the Americas - Ex. Norweb & Ortiz

30147 Philip III Posthumous gold Cob 2 Escudos 1622 S-F MS64 NGC, Bogota or Cartagena mint, KM4.3 (Rare; this coin), Fr-1 (Rare), cf. Sedwick-C5, Cal-1785, Cay-5013, ORC-794, Oro Macuquino-74, Menzel-pp. 384-385 (this coin illustrated), Restrepo-M10.1A (same), Blanton, "1622 Cartagena (Colombia) 2 Escudos, a Revised Census," #4 (same). 6.73gm. An extraordinary coin that needs little introduction among connoisseurs of the series—indeed, few Spanish colonial types can claim to be so perfectly situated at the crux of historical, conditional, and absolute rarity as this famed 1622 2 Escudos of Colombia. Commonly hailed as the first gold coin of the Americas, the preparations for the issue were provided for by Philip III's 25 May 1620 directive to establish a new mint in Colombia (either at Cartagena or Bogota), though dies were not produced until 1622 under the 1620 authorization, one year after Philip's death. This was a full 57 years before the minting of a similar issue at Mexico City (1679) and 76 years prior to that of the Lima mint (1696). Eager to impress the governor of Nueva Granada and the Audiencia of Santa Fe, following his arrival in mid-1621, Alonso Turrillo struck a small series of purportedly "trial" pieces with the new dies, likely meant to be transported to Spain for royal approval from Philip IV aboard the fleet that included the Santa Margarita and Nuestra Señora de Atocha. The wrecking of both vessels, however, meant that these pieces were largely lost to history for over three centuries, until the treasures of these wrecks were recovered by Mel Fisher's Treasure Salvors, Inc. in the 1980s.

Due to the long-term loss off the Florida Keys—all surviving examples are assumed to have been sunk aboard the Santa Margarita and Atocha, with the exception of the Eldorado specimen—this type ultimately remained unavailable to such otherwise noteworthy collectors of Latin American coins as Fonerobert, Ulex, Guttag, and Vidal Quadras y Ramón, with the issue also notably absent from the holdings of Eliasberg. One of just three surviving specimens to come to market in the last 20+ years, the present offering is by far the finest known, outranking the Eldorado example by a full 6 grade points (AU58 PCGS), with the next finest at NGC being a mere MS61. Though the surfaces exhibit some light stippling in line with its time spent underwater, both sides otherwise showcase brilliant originality, the strike just mildly off-center on its irregular flan, permitting full appreciation of one of the fullest dates known on the type. Unsurprisingly, such condition has been clearly recognized from the outset, this piece being chosen for inclusion in the incredible cabinets of Norweb and Ortiz, as well as additionally being plated in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, and Restrepo's *Monedas de Colombia*. According to Herman Blanton's census published in *Numismatics International* in June 2014, only 8 total representatives are known, one of which is permanently off the market in the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation. In addition to the present piece, the other recorded examples are:

- 1) **The Eldorado specimen** (Stack's Bowers January 2018, Lot 11004); Purchased from Kurt Spanier in August 1982 = Oro Macuquino-74 Plate Coin = ORC-794 Plate Coin. Certified AU58 by PCGS. Blanton #1
- 2) **The Sedwick specimen**. Illustrated on pg. 127 of the fourth edition of *The Practical Book of Cobs*. Blanton #2.
- 3) **Christie's** (June 1988, Lot 113). Blanton #3
- 4) **The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation specimen**. Donated by the Lasser Family (Accession no. 2010-63, 111). Blanton #5
- 5) **The Danny Lee specimen**. Ponterio & Associates Auction 124 (January 2003, Lot 1237); Recovered from the Santa Margarita. Blanton #6
- 6) **Ponterio & Associates Auction 146** (April 2008, Lot 146); Recovered from the Atocha. Blanton #7
- 7) **Sedwick Auction 24** (November 2018, Lot 59); Sedwick Auction 6 (October 2009, Lot 41); Sedwick Auction 3 (May 2008, Lot 23); Recovered from the Santa Margarita (Fischer certificate #178-M-80) = Oro Macuquino-74a Plate Coin = ORC-794 Plate Coin. Illustrated on pg. 30 of Jorge Ortiz Murias' new book *Las Monedas que Circularon en la Capitanía General de Puerto Rico*. Blanton #8

Ex. Norweb Collection (Spink America March 1997, Lot 275); Emilio M. Ortiz Collection (Schweizerischer Bankverein Auction 27, January 1991, Lot 71)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$20,000



30148 Philip IV Cob 8 Reales 1657 NR-PoRS AU53 PCGS, Nuevo Reino mint, KM7.1, Cal-1557, Cay-6494, cf. Sedwick-B7, Restrepo-M46.24. 26.52gm. Pedro Ramos as assayer. A coin which perfectly captures the singular and captivating appeal of early colonial Colombian Cobs, displaying a carefully balanced composition that almost seems out-of-place on an irregular flan. Most often encountered with environmental damage, as so many had been among the cargo of the 1715 Plate Fleet, this coin shows incredibly deeply engraved features unmarred by the usual central flatness that plagues so many survivors. As such, we believe that it is fair to say that this selection very likely outstrips the similarly graded Millennia example (previous plated in the 2008 edition of Calicó) in terms of overall fineness, and is certainly better-produced than the piece in the Banco de la Republica Collection that is illustrated by Restrepo. All considered, an essentially “choice” coin for the type, and likely one of the nicest to have come to auction in decades.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30149 Charles II Posthumous gold Cob 2 Escudos ND (1701-1709) MS65 NGC, Santa Fe (de Nuevo Reino) mint, KM14.2, Cal-Type 243, Restrepo-M66.36. 6.68gm. Struck during the reign of Philip V. Struck to a standard typically unknown for these posthumous Charles II gold Cobs, with none currently matching or exceeding this level at NGC. Despite a somewhat uneven strike on a characteristically crude flan, a great deal of both the central and peripheral detail is preserved, including nearly all of the shield and the beginning of the king’s name. Though assigned a wide date range on the holder, we would note that Restrepo records that this shield type was only used on issues dated between 1701 and 1709.

From the Buxton Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,500



A Gorgeous Almost Uncirculated Example of Colombia's First Columnario

30150 Ferdinand VI 8 Reales 1759 NR-JV AU55 NGC, Nuevo Reino mint, KM33 (Rare), Eliz-1 (Extremely Rare), WR-4, Cal-539, Cay-10639, Calbeto-1367 (RRR), Yonaka-B8-59, Restrepo-10.1. An absolute must for any collector of Latin American 8 Reales, and the Colombian equivalent of the legendary 1732 Mexico City *Columnario*. The first milled 8 Reales produced in Colombia and the sole date for which the type is available from Ferdinand's reign, provisions for the striking of this new design were first provided for following the incorporation of the mint of the Viceroyalty of Nueva Granada into the Royal Treasury in 1751. Both Restrepo and Yonaka suppose that only around 15 specimens of the 1759 exist today, with the vast majority we have been able to locate suffering from planchet flaws. Despite the presence of a few small, peck-like marks above the globes, the current selection appears remarkably preserved for the assigned grade, each letter cut with a great attention to detail that leaves nothing to the imagination. Beneath an aged slate patina, the viewer can detect pervasive underlying champagne color that washes evenly over the surfaces even at just a slight tilt. Presently tied with the Millennia example and one other piece for the second finest yet certified, and worthy of close bidder attention as such.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$15,000



Rare Nuevo Reino 8 Escudos - Ex. Norweb & Ortiz

30151 Ferdinand VI gold Cob 8 Escudos 1755 F-S XF (Mount Removed, Date Tooled), Nuevo Reino mint, KM26 (Rare), Fr-11, cf. Sedwick-B27a, Cay-10892, Cal-810, Chaves-482, Onza-631 (this coin), Oro Macuquino-631 (same), Menzel-pg. 426 (same), Restrepo-M98.18 (same). 26.55gm. Sebastián de Rivera as assayer. From a period of transition towards milled coinage, this specimen dates to the penultimate year of gold Cobs in the New World. Plated in several renowned references on Colombian and Latin American coins, most notably Restrepo's *The Cob Coinage of Colombia, 1622-1756* and Calicó's *La Onza*, the offering similarly comes illustriously well-provenanced—both facts that secure its utter desirability in spite of its artificially strengthened date. While this feature has prevented NGC or PCGS from certifying the coin, it is hardly unusual given the almost universally weakly struck dates seen within the series, the genuineness of the date here having been confirmed by Restrepo, Calicó, Tauler Fesser, and Menzel. Despite the usual peripheral flatness due to the uneven strike, one can still see the clear die polish lines along the clear features as the assayer and date. Missing as a date from both the Lasser and Eldorado collections, and of the utmost rarity. Sold with the NGC “not encapsulated” label due to the engraved date.

Ex. Norweb Collection (Spink America March 1997, Lot 288); Emilio M. Ortiz Collection (Schweizerischer Bankverein Auction 27, January 1991, Lot 214)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



The Final Cob Issue of the Colombian Series - Presumed Unique

30152 Ferdinand VI gold Cob 8 Escudos (17)56 SF-S AU53 NGC, Nuevo Reino mint, KM26 (Rare), Fr-11, cf. Sedwick-B27a, Cay-10897, Cal-811, Chaves-483 (Unique), Onza-632 (One known; this coin), Oro Macuquino-632 (same), Menzel-Unl., Restrepo-M98.18 (this coin). 26.91gm. Sebastián de Rivera as assayer. It is truly a rare occasion that we are able to present not just one, but two gold Cobs of unparalleled historical significance for the New World. In addition to the 1622 2 Escudos in this sale that stands at the head of Spanish colonial gold coinage in the Americas, we are proud to offer the terminal Cob 8 Escudos struck under Spanish authority. Already an incredibly short and highly elusive series, Colombian 8 Escudos Cobs were only produced for 14 years between 1743 and 1756, with this particular date presumed unique; although Tauler Fesser records a possible second example under no. 632a in his *Oro Macuquino*, possibly from the same dies, the final digit of the date is not visible. Mechanization of the Nuevo Reino mint began in 1753, with the transition from Cob to milled issues and the installation of a screw press taking place gradually over two years between 1755 and 1756. During this time, production of Cobs was ordered to continue to meet demand for a circulating currency, though, thanks to the discovery of the 1755-dated Eliasberg milled 8 Escudos in 2005 (see *American Numismatic Rarities*, lot 1452), we now know that serious inroads into mechanized coin production had been established prior to the striking of the present coin.

Entirely absent from the Fonrobert, Gutttag, Norweb, Eliasberg, and Eldorado collections, to the best of our knowledge the coin at hand has been entirely off the market since its sale in the Lasser Collection over 15 years ago. Characteristically weak towards the edges, as all 1750s dates within the series are, the piece displays a clear mintmark and assayer's initial. The last digit of the date is fully visible on the reverse, with minor traces of die polish detectable around the cross under magnification. As the final Cob of Colombia and the Americas more broadly, we can think of few other pieces that will garner such fierce competition among collectors.

Ex. Joseph R. Lasser Collection, Part I (Ponterio & Associates Auction 133, January 2005, Lot 802); Schweizerischer Bankverein Auction 19 (January 1988, Lot 3078); Stack's 1976 ANA Convention Sale (August 1976, Lot 1998); Jose da Costa Gomez Collection (Hans Schulman March 1969, Lot 353)

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30153 Estados Unidos gold 20 Pesos 1872-BOGOTA MS64 NGC, Bogota mint, KM142.1, Fr-99, Restrepo-336.8. Mintage: 1,471. Simply astounding and a type we rarely get the opportunity to handle, usually of Popayan origin and almost exclusively in lesser states of preservation. The example at hand stands leaps and bounds above the rest, not only for this date/mintmark combination, but for all certified 20 Pesos of the Bogota mint of this era, the next finest for any year being an MS62+. Notoriously poorly produced, the piece at hand boasts an atypically strong striking, producing fully rendered motifs awash in prominent mint brilliance. Only the occasional wisp noted to the low-lying fields limits the already lofty grade from even higher designations. Certainly a great rarity when located this fine and problem-free.

Ex. Oro del Nuevo Mundo Collection (Stack's Bowers January 2021, Lot 21033); R.L. Lissner Collection (CNG-St. James's Auction 29, August 2014, Lot 1499)

Starting Bid: \$7,500

COMOROS



30154 French Colony. Said Ali Ibn Said Omar silver-plated bronze Specimen Essai 5 Francs AH 1308 (1890) SP66 PCGS, cf. KM3 (there, in silver), Lec-7. A very scarce silvered test strike featuring beautifully illustrative designs and outstanding, argent-white surfaces that are toned with a touch of autumnal color at the peripheries, creating a warm halo around the elements. The obverse displays multiple weapons gathered in the center: a dagger, a bow, a gun, a pistol, a sword, a spear, and an arrow. The reverse depicts crossed French and Comorian flags with two stars flanking and a crescent above. Very engaging in this nearly flawless Specimen quality, and rare as such.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,000

COSTA RICA



30155 French Colony. Said Ali Ibn Said Omar 5 Francs AH 1308 (1890)-A MS65 PCGS, Paris mint, KM3, Lec-10. Mintage: 2,050. Struck to razor-sharp definition, each detail in the flags and arms expressed to such precision as to be nearly reminiscent of a Specimen or Proof strike. Rows of die polish lines decorate the fields, surrounded in elegant touches of almond tone, while a general aura of pristine quality, bolstered by a lack of any significant handling, fully justifies the assigned gem grade.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$1,500



30156 Central American Republic gold 4 Escudos 1837 CR-E AU58 NGC, San Jose mint, KM16, Fr-2, Stickney-C101. An exceedingly collectible three-year type with near-universal appeal that always garners fanfare when encountered for sale in any condition, let alone at the very cusp of Mint State. This fleeting gold specimen achieves something near the pinnacle of what can be expected for the issue, dressed in a pervasive and cascading aurous luster enlivening motifs hindered by only a gentle dispersal of handling, limiting the assigned grade. With the recent surge in interest for the Central American Republic series, we anticipate elevated bidder interest from quality-minded collectors.

From the WTR Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,500

CUBA



Famed Cuban Proof 20 Pesos of 1915

30157 Republic gold Proof 20 Pesos 1915 PR63 Cameo PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM21, Fr-1. Dies engraved and prepared by Charles Barber. A classic 20th century Latin America rarity and one seen quite infrequently at public sale, allowing their iconic status to further appreciate in recent years. While the *Standard Catalog of World Coins* does not list individual mintages for the 1915-dated Proofs, a mintage for the set is listed at 24 total, a fact clearly confirmed by the amount of certified examples extant, numbering currently at 14. The present offering remains a behemoth of the Cuban series, displaying both advanced technical and aesthetic qualities sure to influence bidder excitement. Ample pondlike resplendence fills the deep, golden canvas, a perfect host for the prominently embossed raised designs displaying a notable cameo contrast, clearly the product of the prolific and exacting Philadelphia mint. We note that the issue was produced to the same specifications as contemporary US gold coins, the 20 Pesos akin to the St. Gaudens \$20 double eagle in fineness and size.

Starting Bid: \$25,000

CZECHOSLOVAKIA



30158 Republic gold Proof Piefort 200 Pesos 1993 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC, Havana mint, KM-P56. A highly sought-after Piefort issue struck to a paltry mintage of just 15 pieces at this double-weight. Wholly deserving of its assigned "Ultra Cameo" designation, with its deep mirrors laying host to frosted depictions of Bolívar and Martí. Offered for sale once every few years, we anticipate this piece to find similar or even greater success than those previously sold.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30159 Republic gold 5 Dukatu 1929 MS65 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM13, Fr-5. Mintage: 1,827. A highly respectable representation of this pleasing type, and despite one of the highest mintages for the type, there has been a surprising lack of examples seen at market for this date. Laudable for its strike and state of preservation, this advanced specimen, produced upon a bright and luminous harvest-gold planchet, retains razor-sharp and fully expressed devices one would demand from such a lofty designation. As such, we expect interest commensurate with the rapidly growing collector interest and appreciation in Czechoslovakian numismatics.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30160 Republic gold 5 Dukatu 1936 MS64 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM13, Fr-5. An exceedingly scarce, low-mintage issue boasting a total production of just 728 pieces, and certainly one of the least-encountered at auction of this popular series in recent decades. Wholly luminous appearances abounding, the deeply resplendent, golden planchet laying host to this most iconic of designs from the visually evocative Czechoslovakian emission. While not a technical outlier by any means, this near-Gem Mint State specimen is one of just 14 examples certified by the major grading parties and will most certainly invite fervent bidding.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Gem Mint State Low-Mintage Czech 10 Dukatu

30161 Republic gold 10 Dukatu 1933 MS65 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM14, Fr-4. Mintage: 1,780. A laudable presentation of this popular and scarce large Czech gold type situated very near the peak of the certified population. Embellished with deep, mirror-like reflectivity in the fields, this coin contains a virtually cameo contrast between the thin, sharply-outlined design motifs and the die-polish-laden surfaces. As would be expected for an issue in this conditional tier, handling is extremely light, and likely just a few tiny instances of contact around the reverse arms preclude MS66 status. Given that the finest yet seen by NGC is a single MS67+, the present offering likely represents a more attainable, though no less stunning, opportunity for the condition-minded collector.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Exceedingly High-Grade “Kremnica Mines” 10 Dukaten

30162 Republic gold “Kremnica Mines” 10 Dukaten 1934 MS67 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM-XM21, Fr-13. An absolutely unimaginable representative of one of the most sought-after issues in all of Czechoslovakian numismatics, garnering greater sums with every subsequent appearance at auction for our firm. While impressed by the gem MS65 offered just a year prior in our January 2020 NYINC sale, topped by the Paramount example a mere three months later in MS66, we now have on offer the sole second finest example certified to date. This rare commemorative was struck in celebration of the reopening of the Kremnica mines, with a total production in gold amounting to a mere 68 examples. Certainly considered one of the more ambitious undertakings in terms of regional design by local engraver Anton Ham, incorporating Bohemian and Slovak culture into an overarching Art Deco aesthetic.

The obverse depicts a kneeling St. Katherine of Alexandria and her principal symbol, the spiked wheel, while the reverse prominently displays a mining scene for which this issue is easily recognized. A representative that admits few flaws even to the scrupulous eye, providing instant verification of additional care and attention to detail that accompanied the piece’s production. Waves of golden brilliance wash across the faces effortlessly, highlighting an exacting strike necessary to create such an imposing design. Hands down the finest of this fleeting type we have encountered and anticipate an elevated bidder enthusiasm commensurate with rapidly growing collector interest in Czech gold coinage of the interwar period.

Starting Bid: \$30,000



Extremely Low Mintage 10 Dukatu with Only 600 Struck

30163 Republic gold 10 Dukatu 1935 MS63 NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM14, Fr-4. Mintage: 600. A very low-mintage date for this type that typically saw production figures of below 1,500 pieces, and one which, as a consequence, only becomes available with great infrequency. Beaming with a gold foil-like luster, both faces reveal the heavy die polish common to the series, producing a delightful appearance held short of finer grades by just a few scattered signs of contact. The first example we have offered of the date, and one sure to fill a hole in its future owner's collection.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30164 Republic gold Proof “50th Anniversary of the Founding of Czechoslovakia” Medal 1968 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC, 35mm. 34.90gm. By Jiri Hrcuba. A rare medal designed by Jiri Hrcuba during the 1968 invasion and occupation of the Republic by the Soviet Union, and purportedly minted in Switzerland. Choosing to harken Czechoslovakia’s history as a strong democracy in the face of Communist takeover, Hrcuba personifies the Czech state as a kneeling woman surrounded by five bayonets, representing the members of the Warsaw Pact (including the Soviet Union, Poland, Bulgaria, and Hungary). Hrcuba was soon after arrested for his work and imprisoned for four months. The offering represents a covetable selection of its type and only the second example that we have ever sold. The last, a similarly graded albeit just slightly finer example (Heritage Auction #3093, October 2021, Lot 30065), sold for an all-in price of \$57,600. Perfectly frosted, producing a striking cameo effect, with no instances of detracting marks throughout.
Starting Bid: \$5,000



Scarce Czechoslovakian Medallic Proof Set

30165 Republic 8-Piece Uncertified gold & silver Medallic Proof Set 1968,

- 1) silver Medal - KMX-Unl., 30mm, 13gm
- 2) silver Medal - KMX-Unl., 60mm, 70gm
- 3) gold Medal of 1 Ducat - KMX-Unl., 18mm, 3.5gm
- 4) gold Medal of 2 Ducats - KMX-Unl., 23mm, 7gm
- 5) gold Medal of 5 Ducats - KMX-Unl., 30mm, 17.5gm
- 6) gold Medal of 20 Ducats - KMX-Unl., 60mm, 70gm
- 7) gold Medal of 30 Ducats - KMX-Unl., 60mm, 105gm
- 8) gold Medal of 50 Ducats - KMX-Unl., 60mm, 175gm

Mintage: 25. A monumental full set of gold and silver issues that almost never is offered together at auction, the majority of sale entries being the single gold ducat weight medal and the smaller silver medal. Struck in commemoration of the election of Alexander Dubček, an event which kicked off the Prague Spring, an attempt to reform the Communist Party in Czechoslovakia, which would eventually be quelled by the invasion of Warsaw Pact troops and the Czechoslovak Hockey Riots the following year. Accompanied by the original "Deutsche Numismatik" case of issue and COAs. AGW 11.984 oz. (Total: 8 coins)

Starting Bid: \$5,000

DENMARK



30166 Frederick III Speciedaler 1668-GK MS64 NGC, Copenhagen mint, KM301, Dav-3560, Hede-82. Gottfried Krüger as mintmaster. A brilliant and near-gem offering of an expansive Danish denomination, struck in the name, and featuring the portrait of, Frederick III, the first absolute monarch of Denmark. A coup in 1660 resulted in Frederick's new status as hereditary and omnipotent monarch, and this broad denomination would certainly have served as a reminder of the King's grandeur and power in the country's new age of absolutism. Struck on a broad planchet measuring nearly 50mm in diameter, the devices are precisely rendered to the point of appearing nearly medallionic. The obverse, bearing the King's armored bust, is bathed in iridescent color—orange-gold at the peripheries with strong notes of lime and emerald in the centers— while the reverse maintains soft sea-green accents gripping the devices against a backdrop of shimmering mint luster. Of wholly impressive quality, this superior example is the sole representative of its issue certified by NGC to date.

Starting Bid: \$3,000







Perhaps Only the Eighth Known Gold Striking of the Ebenezer Krone in This Weight

30167 Frederick III gold “Ebenezer” 4 Ducat 1659 UNC Details (Bent) NGC, Copenhagen mint, KM-PnD16, Fr-126 (Rare), Köhler-589, Schou-7, Hede-98 (RRR), Sieg-51 (RRR), Aagaard-74. 13.85gm. Variety with obverse legend reading DOMINVS PROVIDEBIT. There are very few occasions within numismatics where a type is so instantly recognized by a single word that it conjures up both immense historicity and fervent collector attention; within the Danish series, likely no other issue captures this phenomenon so well as the Ebenezer coinage minted by Frederick III in commemoration of the breaking of the Swedish Siege of Copenhagen on 11 February 1659. Likely better-known to Danish numismatists in silver, the motifs employed on this coin could hardly make more evident the Danes’ belief (or at least their wish to proclaim publicly) that their salvation had come from the hand of God (Manus Dei) alone—Soli Deo Gloria, “To God, alone, be the glory”—rather than the aid of the Dutch relief force that played a critical role in saving the city. The forcefulness of this message is all the more evident through the iconic inscription on the reverse: Ebenezer, juxtaposing Frederick III’s monogram with a stone, and drawing on the imagery of the Old Testament, where (in 1 Samuel 7:12), Samuel had erected a “stone of help” between Mizpah and Shen to commemorate the Lord’s aid and to serve as a reminder to the nation of Israel that God had protected and led them to victory.

While the silver Krone (4 Mark) of this same design may already be considered a challenging issue, particularly to find in any sort of meaningful condition without conditional issues (indeed, only 2 Mint State Kroner have been certified to date), the type enters into an entirely new tier of conditional rarity when located in gold. Known in weights of 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, and 20 Ducats, while none of these denominations become available with any regularity (the 20 being unique), the 4 occupies a special status as among the most challenging that the most dedicated collectors can ever hope to acquire. Though records of the 1659 coinage had been made at least as early as Olgier Jacobaeus’ *Museum regium, seu, Catalogus rerum tam naturalium, quam artificialium, quae in basilica bibliothecae augustissimi Daniae Norvegiaeq[ue] monarchae Christiani Quinti, Hafniae asservantur*, published in 1696, most early scholars appear to have been unaware of the existence of striking in 4 Ducat-weight. In his 1703 work, *Biblia in Nummis*, Christian Schlegel stated that only 2 and 6 Ducat-weight examples were then known. The earliest scholar we are aware of who pointed out the existence of the 4 Ducat was Johann Tobias Köhler, who made record of 2, 4, and 6 Ducat-weight specimens in volume 1 of his *Vollständiges Ducaten-Cabinet* in 1759 (see pg. 195)—one century after the date the coins bear. His findings, however, seem to have gone overlooked by later scholars such as Mailliet, who only notes 6 and 20 Ducats (see Mailliet pg. 101). Even as late as 1976, Peter Flensburg still did not mention the existence of a 4 Ducat in his *Mønt årbogen*. Today, we have only been able to trace the following examples, with none present in such famed cabinets as Hauberg, Hede, Bruun, Ragoczy, Schou, Pedersen, Wilmersdörffer, Antoine-Feill, Reichel, Brand, or, most recently, our sale of the Paramount Collection:

- 1) **The Royal Coin Collection, Copenhagen specimen** (372, B. K.P. 1599)
- 2) **The Geheimrat Hermann Vogel specimen.** Adolph Hess (November 1927, Lot 1196)
- 3) **Schweizerischer Bankverein-Galerie des Monnaies, Geneva** (May 1974, Lot 47)
- 4) **Thomas Hoiland Auction 6** (October 1999, Lot 231); Helge Reff Collection
- 5) **The Zinck specimen. Bruun Rasmussen Auction 844** (November 2013, Lot 18); Purchased from a Dansk Numismatisk Forening auction in 1956
- 6) **Bruun Rasmussen Auction 897** (November 2020, Lot 269)

Currently the only certified example, this piece displays an incredible sharpness preserved throughout the features, mint-fresh luster gliding freely over the coin’s mildly uneven surfaces. Though unfortunately bent, we would note that virtually all specimens from this issue show wrinkled or uneven flans. Perhaps only the eighth known specimen, and the sixth in private hands, it is hardly an exaggeration to state that the coin on offer here presents an incredibly singular opportunity for all connoisseurs of Scandinavian coinage, and one which few are likely to see again in their lifetimes.

Though the Swedish king, Carl X Gustav, had achieved a crushing victory against the Danes during his February 1658 invasion of the kingdom as part of the Northern Wars, leading to the Treaty of Roskilde that gave Sweden huge territorial gains, he nonetheless resolved to wipe his rival from the map of Europe. In the ensuing attack, the Swedish armies, which had never left Denmark after the peace treaty was concluded, laid siege to Copenhagen. After withstanding the siege for six months, the Danes were able to make use of the Swedes’ impatience, aided by spy intel and the help of 600 Dutch marines, and ambushed the Swedish army during their hastily planned assault of Christianshavn and Slotsholmen, resulting in a crushing Swedish defeat that led to long-term peace between Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. It is quite likely that pieces such as this were minted as tokens of appreciation, distributed by the King himself to the officers involved in defending the city.

Starting Bid: \$20,000



30168 Christian VII 1/2 Krone 1771-K MS66 PCGS, Copenhagen mint, KM621, Hede-24, Schou-8, Sieg-15. Struck upon Christian VII's 22nd birthday. Of essentially unmatched quality for the issue, this Superb Gem Mint State 1/2 Krone likely comes as close to perfect as is conceivable for the type. Struck from only one pair of dies engraved by Johan Ephraim Bauert—all of which show a minor irregularity behind the king's bust—the issue most often is encountered either circulated or with scattered haymarking, neither of which is present on the piece for offer here. Essentially the “sister coin” to the following lot, this specimen's toning palette has left a semi-frosty feel to the devices, a feature which couples with an already watery finish to produce a Prooflike appearance. Only the second example of the type we have offered, with the last being an MS63.

Ex. Bruun Rasmussen Auction 824 (November 2011, Lot 214)
Starting Bid: \$3,750



30169 Christian VII Krone 1771-K MS66 PCGS, Copenhagen mint, KM622, Dav-Unl., Hede-23, Schou-7, Sieg-16. Struck upon Christian VII's 22nd birthday. A show-stopper in every sense of the word, and a coin which will cause all its viewers to do a double-take. While attractive, uncertified examples of the type occasionally come to market in Scandinavia, this one-year “Fødselsdags” Krone can hardly ever be said to come with such indisputably superior eye appeal as the selection on offer here. Though only represented by one other specimen in the certified population, the fact that that piece ranks as a mere F12, by comparison, is truly telling. Overlaid in a rich metallic and iridescent chroma, the planchet admits not the least imperfection, strongly reflective surfaces making Bruun Rasmussen's statement that this may be a Proof fully understandable. A prominent salt-white ring of pull-away tone creates a bull-eye effect on the obverse, zeroing in the viewer's gaze on Christian's uniquely coiffured bust. Not a coin that is likely to be equaled either in quality or aesthetic caliber, and one that must be seen in hand to be fully appreciated.

Ex. Bruun Rasmussen Auction 840 (May 2013, Lot 162)
Starting Bid: \$3,750



30170 Christian VII 1/2 Speciedaler 1769-HSK MS66 PCGS, Rethwisch mint, KM605, Schou-10, Hede-9B, Schou-32. 31mm. Variety without denomination on obverse. An absolutely stunning survivor from this extremely elusive and short-lived mint in Schleswig-Holstein, which only operated between 1768 and 1769 as a branch of the royal mint in Copenhagen. Embellished throughout in sleek, icy-white color, the offering appears resoundingly mint-fresh from all angles, a generous degree of lightly stippled mint frost further imbuing the raised elements with an especially chiseled appearance. Confined mainly to the obverse, notes of subdued plum tone heighten the coin's visual presence yet further, nicely contouring Christian's monogram and igniting to iridescent shades when caught by plentiful cartwheel luster. Notably the first example of this type we have ever handled, and very likely among the finest that has emerged on the market in many years.

Ex. Bruun Rasmussen Auction 840 (May 2013, Lot 159)
Starting Bid: \$3,750



30171 Christian IX gold 2 Christian d'Or 1866 (c)-HC/RH MS66+ PCGS, Copenhagen mint, KM773.1, Fr-293, Hede-1A, Sieg-7. An intriguing and elusive two-year type that finds itself highly contested no matter its state of preservation. Covetable so choice, relaying prominent satiny resplendence and a bold strike, few can claim to match the level of aesthetic quality seen here. As the sole occupier of either census, and imbued with a commanding presence fully deserving of its premium gem designation, we can only fathom the heights to which this piece will attain when crossing the auction block.

Starting Bid: \$7,500

EGYPT



30172 Fuad I Proof 5 Piastres AH 1352 (1933) PR66 Cameo NGC, British Royal mint, KM349. A borderline flawless representative of this immensely challenging issue in Proof, of which only five examples in total have been recognized by NGC. Given its Cameo designation, this offering edges out for what may be considered the finest, tying numerically with the PR66 (non-Cameo) specimen that we offered in August of 2020 (Auction 3085, Lot 30114). Even the closest inspection reveals only the most minute and trivial ticks of contact, resulting in an undisturbed sea of reflectivity that dominates the fields, lightly toned and contrasting with frosted devices.

Ex. Peak Collection (UBS Gold & Numismatics Auction 74, January 2008, Lot 4)

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$2,000



30173 Fuad I Proof 10 Piastres AH 1352 (1933) PR65+ Cameo NGC, British Royal mint, KM350. An exceptional gem rarity, and one of only small a handful known. This is the first example of the type that we have encountered in this scarce Proof finish. The devices are richly frosted to an extent that easily borders on a full "Ultra Cameo" designation, the fields veiled in just a hint of silver patina, with full mirror reflectivity underlying.

Ex. Peak Collection (UBS Gold & Numismatics Auction 74, January 2008, Lot 3)

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500



30174 Fuad I gold Proof 500 Piastres AH 1351 (1932) PR64 NGC, London mint, KM355, Fr-31. Endowed with crisp detail from a complete strike throughout, while unveiling watery reflectivity across the open expanses. Wholly untuned and exhibiting pure golden color to both the obverse and reverse, with the near-gem grade kept from higher levels by only an even scattering of superficial hairline friction. A scarce and sought-after type, which, though not officially recorded as a Proof, is widely considered as one due to its fully Proof qualities.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

30175 Farouk Proof 20 Piastres AH 1356 (1937) PR65 NGC, British Royal Mint, KM368. A clear rarity of the Egyptian series in this Proof format, and one of only 8 examples certified by NGC to date. Of these, this gem selection ranks as the second finest, easily surpassing the two PR63 examples that we offered in 2017 and 2019. The obverse of this coin steals the show, with pristine wateriness in the fields overlaid with the softest accents of almond and silver tone, while the devices remain razor-sharp throughout, the reverse revealing just minute instances of grade limiting friction. A standout offering, and the best that we have seen to date.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,500

EL SALVADOR



30176 Republic gold 20 Pesos 1892-C.A.M. MS61 NGC, San Salvador mint, KM119, Fr-1, Stickney-C358. A highly popular issue with collectors of the Latin American series as an incredibly scarce one-year type, boasting mintage figures numbering 300, with certified survivors almost exclusively relegated to AU grades or details designations. Only five examples of this fleeting series endure as decidedly Mint State between the major grading services, creating a rare opportunity to acquire a piece so fine. Possessing fully goldenrod appearances and a pondlike mirror resplendence of the fields that serve to highlight a gentle dispersal of grade-defining wisps and marks, the central portrait and arms, trademark characteristics that make this piece instantly identifiable, remain standout and will surely be admired by all those that view the piece in hand.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

ERITREA



30177 Italian Colony. Umberto I 5 Lire (Tallero) 1891 MS64 Proof-like NGC, Rome mint, KM4, Mont-80. As close to Proof in appearance as can possibly be conceived, with fields that are distinctively glassy and reflective bearing peachy golden undertones when oriented toward direct light. As quickly becomes apparent at even a cursory glance, every minute detail is expressed to the fullest, this perhaps being most visible in Umberto's finely sculpted crown and hair, as well as the eagle's wings and breast feathers. Hairline wisps are seemingly all that preclude finer certification, leaving this praiseworthy conditional survivor as one that can easily be enjoyed for hours on end.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,000

ETHIOPIA



30178 Italian Colony. Vittorio Emanuele III Prova Tallero 1918-R MS63 NGC, Rome mint, KM-Pr1, Pag-391. "PROVA" in right field. Highly original in appearance, with an old-time cabinet tone overlying gleaming, lustrous fields underneath. The slightly mottled, silty patina gives way to a distinct ringed pattern across the obverse surface, allowing for an easy past and future pedigree identifier. Uniquely appealing for this fleeting Prova type, and tied for the second-finest with only two other examples at NGC.

Ex. Goldberg Auction 15 (June 2002, Lot 261)

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$1,000



30179 Menelik II Birr EE 1892 (1900) MS66★ NGC, Paris mint, KM19, Gill-Y-10. A magnificent coin preserving jewel-like pearlescence throughout gem-level fields and maintaining a technical superiority that places it among the finest attainable examples in the series as a whole. A startling degree of frost over the devices yields a visual effect that in many ways seems reminiscent of a Proof, and the detail to support this comparison is easily found in the intricacy of both Menelik and the lion's crowns, as well as the precision-struck lettering that lines the peripheries. A true "star" masterpiece that easily earns its lofty designation, and one for which we can imagine the highest level of bidder competition.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,000



30180 Menelik II Proof Birr EE 1892 (1900) PR64★ Cameo NGC, Paris mint, KM19, Gill-Y-10. Razor sharp in execution and with a wonderful contrast produced between vibrant mirror fields and icy devices, this near-gem survivor effortlessly commands the viewer's attention, earning the elusive "star" designation for superior eye appeal. Light wisps of friction sit alongside prominent die polish lines, with the former serving as the sole grade-defining feature to an otherwise nearly pristine selection of this immensely popular type.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,250

FRANCE



30181 Aquitaine. Edward III (1327-1377) gold Guyennois d'Or ND (1362-1377) MS63+ NGC, Bordeaux mint, Third type, Dup-1054C, Elias-50 (R), W&F-50 3/o. 3.90gm. ED' | D | ORA REX A | G | LI | E | DO AQVI: T | A | IC, crowned, armored figure of Edward standing right beneath Gothic dais, sword in right hand, shield in left; a pair of lions laying right and left at his feet / +GLIA: In: EX: CELCIS: DEO: X: In TERA: PAX: HOIBVS (double pellet-within-annulet stops), large cross fleury with pellet within quatrefoil at center, lis in first and fourth angles, lions in second and third, all within tressure. A positively beautiful presentation of this rare and conditionally sensitive Anglo-Gallic gold type, preserving incredible originality throughout. A bit weakly struck in the obverse legends, this is more than made up for by the depth of the obverse designs and the clarity of the reverse, both of which show heavy die polish. Almost certainly one of the most carefully produced die pairs for the emission, given that Withers and Ford describe it as the only pair they were aware of to feature barred E's consistently in the legends. Definitely a treasure for the connoisseur of Anglo-French coinage.

Reserve: \$18,000



30182 Louis XIV gold 2 Louis d'Or 1705-W AU55 NGC, Lille mint, KM-Unl., cf. Gad-263 (mintmark unlisted), Dup-1445B (same), L4L-318 (same). Overstruck on a 1702 2 Louis d'Or of the same monarch. An intriguing entry in the Louis d'Or series from the “Sun King” himself, distinguished by the long-haired portrait and reverse design, a rare combination which so few from this prolific series display. A pale-gold patina populates the devices and yields a gentle reflectivity that finds itself lightly obscured by more prominent evidence of the 1702-dated host coin, offering commendable visual appeal for the grade designation - a consequence of balanced circulation wear that leaves a uniform expression of struck detail, embellished by traces of residual mint luster. An unpublished survivor whose Parisian types of single Louis d'Or are scarce and only witnessed at auction every few years. A singular opportunity to acquire this seemingly unique double for any type or variety collector of the French series.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30183 Louis XV 1/16 Ecu 1725-A MS64 NGC, Paris mint, KM477.1, Dup-1674, Gad-286 (R3), L4L-472 (R3). Essentially unheard-of quality for this one-year minor which saw production across a mere 7 mints, all of which are considered notably challenging and are virtually never found in quality preservation. Though a miniscule number of surviving examples have been certified, the fact that the next finest at NGC—a Caen-minted piece—is a mere AU53 by comparison, and still brought 3,500 CHF in 2016 is truly telling, as most are seen in Fine or poorer states. Painstakingly struck with any flan adjustments keeping to the rims, this offering has toned to a sleek slate-gray, a slight pull-away effect at the obverse legends and trace die polish around Louis’ bust confirming that this is very much a one-of-a-kind opportunity for connoisseurs of the series.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30184 Louis XV Proof Ecu 1740-A PR63 NGC, Paris mint, KM512.1, Dav-1331, Gad-322. A striking first year of issue Proof featuring a finely rendered portrait of a middle-aged Louis XV, hair tied back in long elegant curls, with a superb degree of detail in all facets of the design - a level of intricacy only made possible in this desirable Proof format. The planchet displays a soft silver and graphite tone, with a subtle pullaway effect at the legends and underlying reflectivity throughout. Extremely scarce, and likely to serve as an object of great pride in its next owner's cabinet.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30185 Louis XVI gold Louis d'Or aux palmes 1774-A MS62 NGC, Paris mint, KM556.1, Gad-358 (R4), Dup-1702, L4L-532 (R4). Crowned Arms type. An enviable inaugural example providing an aura of careful preservation as to leave the viewer speechless, especially when considering this single-year type is rarely encountered finer than VF condition. The example at hand exhibits a full strike, revealing the most minute details of Louis's portrait, while the reverse faces up much finer than the assigned grade would indicate, causing fully aurous luster to traverse the devices without effort. While trivial wisps and adjustment marks limit this already impressive piece, the technical and visual superiority is clear. Between PCGS and NGC, only eight have been recorded, this example being the sole finest with no other Mint State examples, a fact that surely will inspire our bidders.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30186 Napoleon III gold 100 Francs 1855-A MS65 PCGS, Paris mint, KM786.1, Gad-1135. A paragon of the type, preserved in a lofty conditional state that was previously unseen by either NGC or PCGS until the certification of this very specimen. In addition to a razor-sharp strike, the offering very nearly presents as a specially prepared issue or Proof, featuring a high degree of contrast between velveteen, frost-laden features and dark fields that retain a hint of mirroring. With close study producing no handling of note whatsoever, and fine die polish lines decorating the fields, it is fitting to say that so fine a representative represents a near-miracle of survivorship—a fact that will doubtlessly engender extreme bidder interest.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

30187 Napoleon III gold Specimen “Care for the Sick” Medal 1866 SP64 PCGS, 40mm. 55.93gm. By Barre. Struck in a weight of 16 ducats. A high-relief award medal granted to a monsieur M. Bazin for zeal and dedication in caring for indigent patients. Needle-sharp in execution, with soaring designs surrounded bright golden luster throughout fields maintaining delicately arranged die polish lines. The recipient’s name is engraved to the reverse, along with the award date, 1866.

Starting Bid: \$3,750



30188 Republic gold Essai 100 Francs 1929 MS65 NGC, Paris mint, KM-E56, Maz-2539 (R4). By André Lavrillier. Mintage: 15. An exceedingly rare Essai of which the Standard Catalog reports that a mere 15 examples were struck, of which this is currently tied for the joint finest at NGC. Showcasing a definitive Specimen-quality strike with Prooflike reflectivity and lightly frosted devices, despite its standard business-strike assigned grade, we feel that this coin is deserving of a special designation. One of fewer than 5 we have had the privilege to present, with the last example—an MS63—bringing \$8400 in our January 2018 sale #3061.

Ex. Heritage Auction #3004 (January 2009, Lot 21059)
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30189 Republic 8-Piece Certified gold Proof Piefort Partial Set 1978 NGC,

- 1) Centime - PR64 Ultra Cameo, KM-P595
- 2) 5 Centimes - PR65 Ultra Cameo, KM-P598
- 3) 10 Centimes - PR65 Ultra Cameo, KM-P601
- 4) 20 Centimes - PR65 Ultra Cameo, KM-P604
- 5) 1/2 Franc - PR68, KM-P607
- 6) Franc - PR67, KM-P610
- 7) 5 Francs - PR68, KM-P615
- 8) 10 Francs - PR64 Cameo, KM-P618

A superb partial set comprised mostly of gem-certified issues and including every denomination from the 1 Centime through 10 Francs, only missing the larger 50 Francs. All Centime denominations display a complete cameo contrast, as well as the 10 Francs. (Total: 8 coins)

Starting Bid: \$4,000

FRENCH COLONIES



30190 Louis XIV 5 Sols (1/12 Ecu) 1670-A AU50 NGC, Paris mint, KM199.1 (under France), Br-502 (R4), LeRoux-251 (R7), Zay, *Histoire monétaire des colonies françaises*, pg. 41, 2, Breen-256, Hodder, "An American Collector's Guide to the Coins of Nouvelle France," 3, VG-2, Maz-2, Gad-2, Lec-186, Robins-29001. Type I. A classic, one-year French colonial type authorized for circulation in New France, Acadia, the French settlements in Newfoundland, and the French West Indies, coming highly sought in all conditions. As an issue that circulated widely at the time, most surviving examples are usually heavily worn, with many showing adjustment marks and extensive flaws in the dies. Tied with the finer of the Robins and Partrick specimens, the current coin shows a resoluteness of strike that is coveted within the series. Flan adjustments, while observed, are largely disguised by the curls of Louis' hair, and die cracks are contained to the outer registers.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Extraordinarily Well-Struck Franco-American 15 Sols - The Key to the French Colonial Series



30191 Louis XIV 15 Sols (1/4 Ecu) 1670-A XF45 NGC, Paris mint, KM-Unl., Br-501 (R6), LeRoux-250 (R10), Zay, *Histoire monétaire des colonies françaises*, pg. 41, 1, Breen-255 (Very Rare), Hodder, "An American Collector's Guide to the Coins of Nouvelle France," 4, Martin-1.1-A.1, VG-1, Maz-1, Gad-3, Lec-187a, Robins-Unl. Type II. Dies 1-A (F above curl, pellet after TVI). The undisputed "king" of the French colonial series, and a coin which has for over a century been considered a true treasure every time one has become available. The largest denomination minted for France's New World territories, the 15 Sols or 1/4 Ecu was first prescribed in a February 1670 ordinance issued by Louis XIV, who on March 24 authorized the mintage of 100,000 Livres worth of silver and copper coinage for use in "the islands and mainland of America." Though scholarship has historically suggested that these issues were meant to circulate in Acadia, Newfoundland, the territories of New France, and the French West Indies "to facilitate commerce," as hypothesized by Alfred Sandham in 1868, period documents indicate that they were probably more intended for the West Indies alone. Founded in 1664 by Jean-Baptiste Colbert, the French West India Company had for years been anxious to introduce a subsidiary coinage to pay day laborers and artisans, who had mainly been paid in goods. Despite an issue of around 41,569 15 Sols (Lecompte rounds the mintage to an even 40,000), owing to their small circulation sphere and the fact that such coins could not be used to buy goods in France, and subsequent rejection by local merchants, most of the initial mintage was subsequently melted, leaving few to survive to the present day. As late as 1885, New York dealer Edouard Frossard, then in communication with French numismatist Émile Zay, reported that even the National Collection in France did not contain an example. At the present time, we are only aware of around 17 surviving specimens (possibly 1 or 2 of which may be duplicates) in addition to the current piece, 8 of which are in museum collections and thus permanently unavailable to commerce:

- 1) **The National Currency Collection, Bank of Canada specimen no. 1** (1963.0046.00026.000). W.W.C. Wilson Collection (Wayte Raymond 1925, Lot 371); George Parsons Collection (Henry Chapman June 1914, Lot 2321); George Parsons Collection (Edouard Frossard October 1885, Lot 460) [unsold] = Illustrated on pg. 6 of the 73rd edition of the *Charlton Standard Catalog*.
- 2) **The National Currency Collection, Bank of Canada specimen no. 2** (1965.0136.05025.000). Edouard Frossard 26th Sale (May 1882, Lot 610)
- 3) **The National Currency Collection, Bank of Canada specimen no. 3** (1974.0151.02507.000)
- 4) **The British Museum specimen** (1935,0401.10498). Donated to the British Museum by Thomas Bryan Clarke-Thornhill in 1935
- 5) **The Bibliothèque Nationale specimen**. Émile Zay Collection = Maz-1 Plate Coin = Gad-3 Plate Coin = Lec-187 Plate Coin
- 6) **The ANS Museum specimen** (1968.235.1). Reportedly ex. Norweb and Tennant = Hodder-4 Plate Coin
- 7) **The Colonial Williamsburg Foundation specimen**. John L. Roper II Collection (Stack's December 1983, Lot 181)

- 8) **The Smithsonian Institution specimen** (2003.0087.0001). Donated to the Smithsonian by Edwin Rector; Bowers & Merena Rarities Sale (August 1996, Lot 1); Privately purchased by James Charlton c. 1964
- 9) **The Henry P. Kendall Foundation specimen**. Stack's Bowers (March 2015, Lot 2494); Purchased from the Donald Groves [Partrick] Collection by Lester Merkin; Donald Groves Collection (Stack's November 1974, Lot 382); Fred Baldwin Collection (New Netherlands Coin Company Sale 53, April 1960, Lot 1) = Breen-255 Plate Coin. Certified VF35 by PCGS
- 10) **The Garrett Collection, Part 3 specimen**. Bowers & Ruddy (October 1980, Lot 1297); Col. James W. Ellsworth Collection
- 11) **Henry Chapman's 1908 ANA Convention Sale** (September 1908, Lot 168); Georg F. Ulex Collection (Adolph Hess May 1908, Lot 6)
- 12) **The Donald G. Partrick specimen**. Heritage Auction #1330 (March 2021, Lot 15007); McKay-Clements Collection (Frank Rose May 1976, Lot 1); John J. Ford, Jr.; Purchased from the 1964 ANA Sale by J. Guy Clements; Federal Brand's 1964 ANA Convention Sale (August 1964, Lot 1500); Count Ferrari Collection. Certified VF30 by NGC.
- 13) **The John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII specimen**. Stack's (January 2006, Lot 23); Purchased from A. H. Balwin & Sons on 12 October 1973; Owen Parsons; Olive Lloyd-Baker; Archbishop Sharp Collection
- 14) **The Harald Salvesen specimen**. Spink Zürich Auction 28 (October 1988, Lot 65); Superior (October 1977, Lot 131)
- 15) **Private Collection in Quebec City**. Sold to a collector in Montreal in 2019, who traded it to a collector in Quebec City in 2021; MDC Monaco Auction 4 (November 2018, Lot 1185); Purchased by Montreal coin dealer, Mike Joffre. Certified G04 by PCGS
- 16) **Laurens Schulman Auction 8** (April 1997, Lot 1572)
- 17) **Editions V. Gadoury** (November 2019, Lot 722). Certified XF45 by NGC.

Notably, neither the Gerald E. Hart, W.H. Hunter, nor the Doug Robins collections contained an example. Known from two main die pairs, the vast majority of surviving representatives show low-quality strikes from fatigued dies on poorly made and heavily adjusted planchets. Though flan adjustments occur towards the center of the obverse and reverse of this specimen alike, a remarkable care of engraving is on full display in both the peripheral and central features, the devices appearing comparatively well-centered with nearly full edge denticles. Presently outranked by just a single AU53 at PCGS, we fully expect the offering to excite spirited bidding as it changes hands for the first time in decades.

Ex. Argenor Numismatique (April 2000, Lot 379)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$15,000

GERMAN EAST AFRICA



30192 German Colony. Wilhelm II gold 15 Rupien 1916-T MS64 NGC, Tabora mint, KM16.2, J-728a. Arabesque below the T in “OSTAFRIKA” variety. An ever-popular German colonial type, sought-after due in part to rarity but also the subject matter, prominently displaying an elephant for which the issue is instantly recognizable. While the textured nature of the issue often prevents the type of glistening luster that one necessarily expects from other gold issues in uncirculated condition, this example holds sparkling touches of shimmering brilliance that caress the mountainous backdrop and rims, lending a firm sense of preservation that one rarely encounters from this already scarce emission.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

GERMAN STATES

BAVARIA



Choice Mint State 5 Ducat Commemorative

30193 Bavaria. Maximilian I gold 5 Ducat 1640 MS63 NGC, Munich mint, KM268, Fr-196, Wittelsbach-807, Hahn-Unl. 17.35gm. Variety with date above. Commemorating the completion of new fortifications around Munich. Obv. Maximilian standing slightly right, fully clad in armor, holding scepter and resting hand upon orb set upon altar to right; all within ornate hallway. Rev. Veduta of Munich within the fortifications; above, the Madonna seated facing among the clouds, holding Holy Infant and scepter; cherub to left and right. A fetching commemorative issue capturing ornate designs in their full majesty across an expansive planchet measuring nearly 40mm in diameter. The vivid imagery, featuring Maximilian in full armor to the obverse and a sweeping view of Munich and its new fortifications to the reverse, combines the best of Early Modern portraiture with the popular "city view" motif, here arguably seen in a greater detail and splendor than most type of the era, while enhanced by the opulent presentation of its golden format. Scintillating luster graces the fields amidst a needle-sharp strike, which leaves even the background arches notably more crisp than other examples that we have seen, while clear die polish lines confirm the uncirculated status of this choice offering.

Starting Bid: \$10,000

HAMBURG



30194 Hamburg. Free City gold Medallion 1/2 Portugalöser of 6 Ducats 1679-Dated AU55 NGC, Langermann-pg. 235, 4 var. (listed as 5 Ducat-weight), Gaed-1612, cf. Antoine-Feill Collection-3604 (for obverse, as holdered), Miller-114 (this piece). 20.88gm. By J. Rethke or Johann Reteke. An intriguing die pairing for this lesser-seen 1/2 Bankprotugalöser, often found featuring either of the sides seen here paired with a city-view. Struck in celebration of the so-called “Pinneberg Interim” (Pinneberger Interims-Rezess), which marked a ceasing of hostilities between Denmark and Hamburg, the obverse scene shows Venus, the Greek goddess of Love, trampling the God of War, Mars, while on the reverse, the personifications of Goodness and Faithfulness embrace one another. Though Gaedecheus does not give a weight for the issue, the fact that he cites Langermann—whole records it as 5 Ducat weight (the standard of the 1/2 Portugalöser)—suggests that he did not know of this weight. Indeed, we are only aware of Manfred Miller making reference to this weight in his *Die Münzen und Medaillen von Hamburg und Bremen*, where he plates this example.

Ex. Schulman Auction 351 (September 2016, Lot 594)

Starting Bid: \$3,000

SAXONY



Quite Possibly the Finest Known Vicariat 2 Taler of Johann Georg II

30195 Saxony. Johann Georg II “Vicariat” 2 Taler 1657 MS66 NGC, Dresden mint, KM460, Dav-LS398 (Dav-7629), Dassdorf-832, Merseburger-1149, Schnee-897. 58.27gm. Constantin Rothe as mintmaster. Quite simply a coin that should not exist. It almost goes without saying that such a large coin virtually never comes preserved in such a resoundingly gem state that permits unhindered appreciation of all of its designs arrayed across such a broad planchet. Whereas type collectors of German multiples usually have to weigh the alternatives of pursuing such a large coin—its immense size affording the artist more space to refine details, though this creates a wider plain and greater weight to accrue marks—the viewer does not have to make any sacrifices here. Naked-eye examination and close careful scrutiny both attest to a paucity of observable marks, the engraving being so fine as to capture all of the intricate stippling meant to texture the Electoral robes and the careful embroidery of the horse’s saddle. A vibrant overlay of gold and sapphire coloration further completes the picture and grounds this as a truly one-of-a-kind presentation. Given that the Paramount example—an MS63+ and at the time the finest certified—brought \$13,200 in March, we can only grasp at the fanfare with which this coin will be met as it crosses the auction block.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$6,000

SILESIA-LIEGNITZ-BRIEG



30196 Silesia-Liegnitz-Brieg, Georg III, Ludwig & Christian Taler 1657 MS62 NGC, Brieg mint, KM413, Dav-7731A, F&S-1757, Saurma-Jeltsch-319. Apparently a quite rare die style for this already fleeting Silesian Taler, showing the half-length figures fully facing the viewer, rather than at a three-quarters angle, and with the central brother placing his left hand on his left hip. Undoubtedly the finest to have come to auction in recent memory, the coin truly is museum-quality—even gunmetal patina decorating the fields, which reveal a considerable underlying iridescence when viewed under good light. Undoubtedly a specimen worthy of the highest-end Taler cabinets, and one which we very much recommend interested bidders viewing in hand.

Ex. Künker Auction 258 (January 2015, Lot 468); Künker Auction 135 (January 2008, Lot 1225)

Starting Bid: \$3,000

GOLD COAST



30197 British Outpost. George III silver Ackey 1796 MS64 NGC, Soho mint, KM-Tn6, Dav-35, FT-1. Mintage: 1,080. “PARLIMENT” variety. A highly elusive issue bearing the legend variety misspelling the word “Parliament” as “Parliment” and featuring the arms of the Company of Merchants Trading to Africa to the obverse, with George III’s monogram, ornately styled, to the reverse. Though the offering is inexplicably not included in NGC’s census, it would be the finest if it were, with only a single MS62 and one MS63 certified to date. The strike is crisp, with notable underlying mirroring in the fields revealing warm golden undertones at a slant, toning accents perfectly dispersed amidst significant iridescence to yield a captivating visual display.

Ex. Millennia Collection (Goldberg Auction 46B, May 2008, Lot 896)

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,000

GREAT BRITAIN



30198 Edward III (1327-1377) gold Noble ND (1361-1369) MS63 NGC, Tower mint, Cross Potent mm, Treaty Period, S-1503, N-1232, Schneider-86 var. (A in GRA barred). 7.72gm. (annulet) ED | WARD: DCI: GRA: RCX: AnGL': DnS: hyB' x Z (retrograde) x AQ | T' (double saltire stops), Edward crowned, standing facing in ship, sword in right hand, shield in left / + lhC: AVTEm: TRAnSICnS: PER: mCDIV: IL-LORVm: IBAT (double saltire stops), large floriate cross with C at center (on side), crowned lions in angles, all within polylobe with trefoils in spandrels. Produced during the Treaty of Brétigny wherein Edward III dropped his claim to the French throne and thus omitted his French title from his coins. Rarely a coin that is encountered with choice detail, the coin here having been struck with deeply impressed details that omit major signs of weakness. Bound in its grade by a scattering of light wisps, we would note, for the sake of completeness, a small ragged spot on the edge around 12 o'clock.

Starting Bid: \$3,750



30199 Henry VI (1st Reign, 1422-1461) gold Noble ND (1422-1430) MS64 NGC, Tower mint, Lis mm, Annulet issue, S-1799, N-1414, Schneider-275 var. (no pellet after h). 6.93gm. h | CnRIC' (lis) DI' • GRA' • RCX • AnGL' • Z (retrograde) • FRAnC' • Dn'S • hyB' (trefoil stops), Henry, crowned, standing facing in ship, sword in right hand, shield in left, annulet at elbow / (lis) lh'C ★ AVT' • TRAnSICnS • PER • mCDIVm • ILLORV' • IBAT (annulet stops), large floriate cross with h at center, crowned lions in angles, all within polylobe with trefoils in spandrels and annulet in spandrel to right of 12 o'clock. Soundly rendered at a level that far exceeds what could usually be expected for a Noble of this period, with only 6 others ranking as fine at NGC. Bold in every facet of the design, hardly a detail of the strike leaves anything to the imagination—weakness is altogether absent from the flan, which remains full and highly round. For the sake of comparison, we would note that the last example we offered in this grade brought \$18,000 in our November 2020 Platinum Night sale.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30200 Edward IV (2nd Reign, 1471-1483) gold Angel ND (1480-1483) MS62 NGC, Tower mint, Heraldic Cinquefoil mm, S-2091, N-1626, Schneider-467 var. (no stops on reverse). 5.10gm. (heraldic cinquefoil) EDWARD' x DEI GRA' x REX x ANGL' x Z (retrograde) x FRANc' (saltire stops), Archangel Michael, nimbate, spearing the dragon (Satan) with long cross staff / (heraldic cinquefoil) PER | CRVCEm TVA' SALVA nOS XPC' REDEmPT' (without stops), cross and royal shield over ship, C and rose to either side. An unusually fully struck specimen, admitting hardly any spots of weakness, an especially noteworthy feat given what seems to be the lightly rusted state of the obverse die. Not often available in Mint State, this specimen certainly displays a degree of eye appeal well above its technical grade.

Starting Bid: \$3,750



Finest Certified Third Coinage Henry VIII Sovereign

30201 Henry VIII (1509-1547) gold Sovereign ND (1544-1547) XF45 PCGS, Tower mint, Lis mm, Third Coinage, S-2290, N-1824 (VR), Schneider-608. 12.71gm. Type IIa, small module issue. (lis) hEnRIC (crook-shaped abbreviation) • 8 • DI' • GRA' • AnGL' • | FRAnCIE: Z • hIBCRn' • REX (trefoil and double trefoil stops), Henry, crowned, enthroned facing, scepter in right hand, orb in left; Tudor rose below / (lis) IhS' • AVTEM: TRAnSICnS: PCR: MEDIVM: ILLORVM: IBAT: (trefoil and double trefoil stops), crowned Tudor arms supported by lion and dragon; I-R below. The single finest example of this second type Henry VIII gold Sovereign yet certified between NGC and PCGS combined, with the next finest being a pair of VF's. The first collectible emission for the denomination after the prohibitively rare "Fine" issues of Henry and his father, collectors most often have to content themselves with low-grade, "Details" specimens. Though this piece clearly circulated during its day and shows a typically uneven planchet, its details still permit a significant abbreviation of Tudor engraving at the time, with the reverse legends in particular retaining a remarkable clarity. Sold with an old Seaby's envelope and coin tag.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30202 Edward VI (1547-1553) gold 1/2 Sovereign ND (1549) AU53 NGC, Tower mint, Arrow mm, Second Period, S-2438, N-1865 (R), Schneider-672 var. (no stop after EVM). 5.49gm. (arrow) • EDWARD • VI: D' • G' • AGL' • FRA' • Z: HIB' • REX •, crowned, armored bust of Edward right / (arrow) SCVTVM • FIDEI • PROTEGET • EVM, crowned Tudor shield, E-R to either side. Perhaps one of the most quaint portraits on all of English coinage, the brief second-period coinage issued from 12 April 1549 to April 1550 certainly represents a high-point in Tudor engraving prior to the more prolific emissions of Edward's sister, Elizabeth. Portrayed as a young "boy king" of only 11 years of age, Edward carries a certain resoluteness, if fragility, that is certainly emblematic of his reign, plagued by economic and social unrest precipitated by war with Scotland and the transformation of the Church of England following the death of his father. Although few of Edward's coins have survived down to the present day in very appreciable condition—almost all of his gold is to be found bent—the present coin captures a quality that can truly invite the viewer into this historic period. Just weakly struck towards the rims and at the base of the central motifs, every detail of Edward's expression from his locks of hair to the jewels of his crown are carefully picked out. Likely of even greater note to the connoisseur of the series, no example of an Edward 1/2 Sovereign was present in the Norweb sales, while the Samuel King Collection did not contain an example of this mintmark.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30203 Elizabeth I (1558-1603) gold 1/2 Pound ND (1560-1561) AU58 NGC, Tower mint, Cross crosslet mm, Second issue, S-2520, N-1982, Schneider-738. 5.56gm. ELIZABETH : D' • G' • ANG' • FRA' ET • HI' • REGINA, crowned and ruffled half-length bust of Elizabeth left / SCVTVM : FIDEI : PROTEGET : EAM, crowned Tudor shield flanked by E-R. An inspirational example of the type blessed with an abundance of covetable originality seen to the protected regions of the mulberry-tinged legends, evidence of having been placed in an advanced collection for an extended period of time. Softly struck as is expected for the issue, the portrait still retains ample detail while the coin as a whole is only limited by the most trivial of wisps seen to the honeyed surfaces. Regardless, the current specimen finds itself aesthetically refined and is best appreciated when viewed in hand.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30204 Elizabeth I (1558-1603) gold 1/2 Pound ND (1560-1561) AU55 NGC, Tower mint, Cross Crosslet mm, Second issue, S-2520, N-1982, Schneider-738. 5.01gm. ELIZABETH : D' • G' • ANG' • FRA' ET • HI' • REGINA, crowned and ruffled half-length bust of Elizabeth left / SCVTVM : FIDEI : PROTEGET : EAM, crowned Tudor shield flanked by E-R. Crisply defined, with a nearly perfectly centered strike. Ample residual golden luster bathes the planchet, highlighting an impressively sharp portrait of Elizabeth, while the whole of the surfaces are graced by a delightful antique gold patina that only adds further character and appeal to this hammered issue. Though technically circulated, nearly full detail remains, and the offering's use in exchange is primarily detectable by light friction across the surfaces. Though a handful of technically finer examples exist, the collector valuing eye appeal above all else may well find this offering a worthy representative, as it presents virtual Mint State appeal at a likely much more affordable price point.

Starting Bid: \$3,750



30205 Elizabeth I (1558-1603) gold Angel ND (1580-1581) MS62 NGC, Tower mint, Latin Cross mm, Fifth issue, S-2525, N-1991/1 (R), Schneider-768. 5.16gm. (Latin cross) ELIZABETH: D' • G' • ANG' • FR' • ET: HI' • REGINA, nimbate, armored figure of the Archangel Michael spearing the dragon (the devil) with cross-tipped staff / (Latin cross) A: DNO: FACTVM: EST: ISTVD: ET: EST: MIRABI' •, cross above Tudor shield over ship, E - rose to either side. A scarce mintmark for this already fleeting Angel, and a coin which was clearly selected for its well-above-average degree of detail within the broader series. Often exhibiting widespread flatness over the obverse scene, this piece reveals nearly full expression over the figure of St. Michael, from the feathers which cover his legs to ornamentation of his cuirass and epaulettes, with even each element of his face captured in their entirety. Though difficult to ascertain on the basis of photographs alone, it seems fair to say that the offer rivals the ex. Schneider/Hird example plated in the *Sylloge of Coins of the British Isles*, Vol. 47. To date, only the second Latin Cross, fifth issue Elizabethan Angel we have offered, and an emission altogether lacking from the Norweb sales.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Impressive Straight-Graded Elizabethan Sovereign - Certified on the Cusp of Mint State

30206 Elizabeth I (1558-1603) gold "Fine" Sovereign of 30 Shillings ND (1584-1586) AU58 NGC, Tower mint, Escallop mm, Sixth Issue, S-2529, N-2003 (R), Schneider-781. 15.23gm. (escallop) • ELIZABETH • D' • G' • ANG' • | FRA' • ET • HIB' • REGINA •, Elizabeth enthroned facing within tressure, scepter in right hand, globus in left, portcullis at feet / (escallop) • A • DNO' • FACTV' • EST • ISTVD ET • EST • MIRAB' • IN • OCVLIS • NRS' •, royal shield over Tudor rose. An outlier within the Elizabeth gold series in every sense of the word. Collectors of Tudor coinage will be well aware of the notorious issues that plague Elizabeth I's decadent "Fine" gold Sovereigns, and the notorious difficulty of locating a specimen that has not been punctured, repaired, or otherwise seriously damaged since it left the mint. Undeniably a coin of enormous prestige in its day as much as now—a fact evinced not only by the design's recycling through the reigns of all Henry VIII's children despite their differences, but also by its reproduction as late as the reign of James I—many such pieces unfortunately suffered use in jewelry for personal adornment, leaving the lion's share impaired. Indeed, to date this is only the fifth straight-graded Elizabethan Sovereign of any issue we have offered, with the finest in our archives being an MS61. All considered, a scarce opportunity sure to excite among Tudor collectors, and one of the few chances many will have to fill this hole in their cabinets with an appreciable representative.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$7,500



Exquisitely Well-Struck Tun Mintmark "Fine" Sovereign

30207 Elizabeth I (1558-1603) gold "Fine" Sovereign of 30 Shillings ND (1592-1595) AU58 PCGS, Tower mint, Tun mm, Sixth Issue, S-2529, N-2003 (R), Schneider-783. (tun) ELIZABETH • D' • G' • ANG' | FRA' • ET • HIB' • REGINA.; Elizabeth enthroned facing within tressure, scepter in right hand, globus in left, portcullis at feet / (tun) A' • DNO' • FACTV' • EST • ISTVD ET • EST • MIRAB' • IN • OCVL' • NRS •, royal shield over Tudor rose. An exquisite conditional survivor of this somewhat scarcer mintmark of which we have not previously offered an example. Clearly a jewel within Elizabeth's "Fine" Sovereign series, where the denomination most frequently comes with clear repair work from past punctures, this piece not only omits such flaws, but adds an atypically crisp strike that leaves almost every facet of the design fully expressed. Even Elizabeth's face remains remarkably expressive, with the features of her eyes, nose, and the outline of her mouth all visible. Especially noteworthy as a mintmark that was not present in the Hird Collection, and worthy of the closest bidder attention.

Ex. Goldberg Auction 41 (May 2007, Lot 4475)

Starting Bid: \$25,000



30208 Elizabeth I silver “Defeat of the Spanish Armada” Medal 1588 AU55 PCGS, Eimer-56a, MI-I-144/111, Van Loon-I-384/1. 52mm. 54.89gm. By G. van Bijlaer. Struck rather than cast, denoted by the unusually large weight of the planchet and the heaviest we were able to locate in recent decades. A historically significant and visually fascinating piece struck in celebration of the humiliating defeat of the Spanish Armada by the British in a seemingly David vs. Goliath standoff. While the British were more than capable seafarers, it was their Spanish contemporaries that commanded the seas. Thanks in part to treacherous weather, the British would go on to sink or capture more than a third of the 130-ship fleet, effectively ending Spain’s invasion attempt. The obverse depicts Spanish ships in ruin while English and Dutch ships remain to the background while the reverse displays a satirical scene of blindfolded bishops and Pope sitting atop a bed of spikes. Blessed with a uniform pewter patina and enhanced by a subtle undercurrent of lavender serving to enhance the borderline uncirculated devices. A truly covetable Medal and an offering that doubtlessly will be met with strong bidder enthusiasm.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30209 James I gold Double Crown ND (1613-1615) MS61 NGC, Tower mint, Cinquefoil mm, Second coinage, Fifth bust, S-2623, N-2088. 4.92gm. A truly illuminating issue, beaming with a pleasing glow that highlights the devices over both sides. While generally softly struck, a common trait to these early hammered issues, this piece lacks any meaningful distraction outside what is permitted for the grade. Enveloped in a wholesome warm patina that lightly obscures minor granularity to the obverse. Regardless, the piece at hand persists with an advanced visual character and is currently the finest certified at NGC for not only this mintmark, but of all examples associated with this Spink number.

Reserve: \$7,500



30210 Charles I 1/2 Pound 1642 AU55 NGC, Oxford mint, Plume mm, KM235.7, S-2945, Brooker-867. 59.81gm. Exceedingly eye appealing for the type, benefitting from a crisp strike and clad in a deep cabinet patina that contributes a fitting sense of age. Light touches of golden tone overlie the steel-hued surfaces, while an abundance of minute die polish lines, arranged vertically to the reverse, highlight the near-Mint State quality of this captivating offering. Perhaps needless to say, quite scarce in this caliber of preservation, and currently the finest example certified across both major grading services.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



A Virtually Uncirculated Relic from the English Civil War

30211 Charles I gold Unite (20 Shillings) 1643 AU58 NGC, Oxford mint, Plume mm, KM254, N-2389 (R), S-2734, Schneider-314 (same dies), Brooker-849 (same dies). 8.93gm. Declaration in continuous scroll that does not connect with outer legend. An iconic emission of the English Civil War that is rarely rivaled either in technical preservation or overall visual quality. The obverse fields are positively awash with strong die polish lines, a few areas of weakness on the die accounting for the minimal localized spots of softness in the margins, though even here the detail is far above what could usually be expected from the type. To date, just a single MS61 has been certified finer across NGC and PCGS combined, with no others yet achieving recognition as firmly Mint State, making the coin on offer here near the peak of preservation achievable. Notably, this is the first example of this die pairing we have offered, with examples displaying a continuous Declaration scroll that connects to the marginal legend appearing with much greater regularity in recent years.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30212 Commonwealth gold Crown 1649 MS63 NGC, Sun mm, KM393.1, S-3212, N-2719 (R), Schneider-357 var. (there, with stops to either side of value). 2.25gm. Simply an incredible presentation of this inaugural date in the series. Introduced to mark Parliament's landmark victory over Charles I and the monarchy as a whole, it is almost requisite when speaking about the Commonwealth coinage to mention that its simple, frank imagery and legends inspired no small amount of disdain at the time, with contemporaries referring to them as "breeches money," as the two shields appear similar to a pair of trousers. While the series nonetheless stretched over 11 years, with records of the time only suggesting mintage figures across that whole period, the 1649 certainly stands as one of the most difficult dates of the pre-anchor coinage. A quick survey of auction records of the past two decades attests to fewer than 10 examples from this year having become available, and indeed, this is the first we have offered in 20 years. What is more, neither Norweb nor Beresford-Jones contained a representative. Already regarded as one of the best-made dates in the series alongside the emissions of 1650, the quality of this piece rapidly excels what is typical—both sides radiate die polish within the frames of essentially full outer borders. Currently the single finest of only 3 certified (the next highest being an AU58).

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Finest Certified Anchor Mintmark Commonwealth Gold Crown

30213 Commonwealth gold Crown 1658 MS63 NGC, Anchor mm, KM393.2, S-3213, N-2720 (VR), Schneider-366. 2.22gm. Rarely do we find ourselves with the opportunity to witness gold issues from the Commonwealth period in as admirable a state of preservation as the current offering, certified an impressive MS63 by NGC. Warm, golden resplendence abounds this razor-sharp and well-centered piece, characteristics notably lacking from most surviving hammered gold issues of this vintage. Wholly enveloped in a subdued but notable originality highlighting visually stimulating instances of die tooling and recut letters that serve to elevate the intrigue of the piece at hand. While the occasional Gem Mint State gold Crown crosses the auction block every few years, these instances are solely confined to the earlier dates of the series, distinguished by the more common sun mintmark. We note that a single other piece has surfaced at public auction in recent decades, the Horace Hird example which coincidentally certified at the same level as our specimen, selling mere months apart and hammering for nearly \$48,000. With this in mind, we believe this to be an offering that doubtlessly will be met with strong bidder enthusiasm.

Ex. R. Duncan Beresford-Jones Collection (Spink Auction 29, June 1983, Lot 132); R.C. Lockett Collection, Part II (Glendining October 1956, Lot 2602)

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$7,500



30214 Commonwealth gold Double Crown (1/2 Unite) of 10 Shillings 1649 AU58 NGC, Sun mm, KM394.1, S-3210, N-2717 (R), Schneider-348 (same dies). 4.45gm. A date whose rarity for the denomination is undisputed within the series, a fact verified by its absence from such prestigious cabinets as Lockett, Norweb, Beresford-Jones, Storer, LaRiviere, and King, as well as its status as the sole certified specimen. Indeed, consultation of recent sales records reveals not a single piece having become available on auction in the last two decades. Sharing the same dies as the ex. Vaughan-Morgan/Hird/Schneider example, the selection shows a distinctive die shift over the obverse (reverse as holdered), leaving a striated, ray-like texture extending from the upper leaves of the wreath and the legends towards the top of the planchet. What is more, despite a small degree of striking unevenness, the mint worker responsible for its production seems to have taken great pains that the dies were almost perfectly centered on a just out-of-round flan. A shimmering, gold foil-like luster further rounds out the overall eye appeal, solidifying this coin as a much for the connoisseur of the series.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30215 Commonwealth gold Unite 1649 MS61 NGC, Sun mm, KM395.1, S-3208, N-2715, Schneider-337. 9.08gm. A handsome representative of this first year of the Commonwealth series, a date almost never encountered at auction in recent decades, especially so fine. Honeyed-amber highlights glisten across the protected regions, reflecting ample originality and heightening the visual character bestowed upon the piece. While this broad flan exhibits slight irregularities and imperfections, the devices as clearly struck as one will find, with only slight weakness likely caused by various die cracks. Clearly the result of having been tucked away in an advanced cabinet, we note of the 4 specimens encapsulated that only one piece ranks higher, and by only a single point. As such, we find this instance to acquire a top-tier example of the type an exciting opportunity for the quality-minded collector.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30216 Commonwealth gold Unite 1651 MS61 NGC, Sun mm, KM395.1, S-3208, N-2715, Schneider-339 (listed as overdate). 9.02gm. An exceedingly superb rendition of this Commonwealth issue boasting razor-sharp central devices as is expected from these earlier Unites of the period. Clear centering of the legends denoted by minor weakness find themselves fully rendered upon the expansive flan, a surprising characteristic when considering the notorious quality control issues that plagued the series as a whole. As the last large hammered gold issues of England, next to Broads of Charles I, while contending with the advancement in milling technology, the piece at hand is exemplary, with a uniform lemon-gold patina embellished by hints of honey and prominent residual luster. Among the finest examples certified of the series, let alone the date, with relatively few achieving Mint State designations. While NGC notes a single piece a half-point higher, we note that the ex. Dr. Turner/Millennia example had previously held the “Top Pop” designation as an MS63 when it was offered in 2008.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Finest-Certified Commonwealth Unite

30217 Commonwealth gold Unite 1654 MS63 NGC, Sun mm, KM395.1, S-3208, N-2715, Schneider-342. 8.97gm. A rare issue, and one of only four examples seen across both PCGS and NGC to date, of which this is the finest! Even ignoring the appeal of the issue's scarcity for the sake of the exercise, conditionally discriminating collectors will find little grounds for complaint when experiencing this choice survivor in hand. Glowing, sun-gold color abounds across the surfaces, with sweeping luster bathing the fields upon a subtle tilt of the wrist. Handling is exceedingly light, confined only to very faint friction, while features that may at first appear as scratches are rather a combination of scattered die breaks and die polish lines. The undisturbed nature of even these minute features easily confirms the Mint State designation of this alluring offering — the finest that we have encountered and are likely to do so for a long time to come.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30218 Oliver Cromwell 1/2 Crown 1658 MS64 NGC, KM-B207, S-3227A, ESC-252. Dies by Thomas Simon. Superior in every respect, this near-Gem Mint State 1/2 Crown, depicting a superbly executed stippled bust of Cromwell, features a level of depth and detail never-before seen on British coin portraiture. It is clear Cromwell's efforts to both modernize and beautify the Kingdom's coinage when comparing the aesthetics and quality against earlier monarch's hammered issues. Blessed with an exceedingly sharp strike as a result of Thomas Simon and Pierre Blondeau's collaboration, the current offering remains pristine, a fact confirmed by only the occasional, trivial mark and wisp to limit an already impressive assigned grade. Rarely do collectors find themselves with the opportunity to acquire this issue so fine, if not a tad Prooflike, and, tied for the second finest with two MS65s noted by NGC, we expect bidder enthusiasm to be exceedingly high.

Ex. Glendining (October 1992, Lot 453)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Outstanding Choice Proof Cromwell Broad

30219 Oliver Cromwell gold Proof Pattern Broad of 20 Shillings 1656 PR63 Cameo PCGS, KM-Pn25, S-3225, N-2744, Schneider-367, W&R-39 (R2). By Thomas Simon. A simply stunning rendition of this always contested gold Broad, one seen in seemingly interchangeable Proof and business strike designations by the major grading services. Here we see the clear result of Oliver Cromwell's attempt to both beautify and modernize Britain's circulating coinage with the employment of medalist Thomas Simon and French engineer and moneyer Pierre Blondeau. Full Proof features abound this enthralling survivor, exhibiting lavish raised motifs rendered upon a full and luminous harvest-gold planchet and displaying only the clearest and most well-expressed detail that could be provided by the exacting strike of Blondeau's screw-presses. Each stippled dot and tuft of hair is produced exactly as intended, with an impressive depth and clarity to not only to Cromwell's portrait but the razor-sharp arms to the reverse, a feat that would not be possible on a hammered issue. Prominent frosting is encountered throughout, lending to an advanced aesthetic quality and thus "Cameo" superlative; only the errant mark highlighted by watery fields serves to limit the already impressive assigned grade. Of the certified population, which of number in the few dozen, only two examples rank technically finer, an MS64 and a PR63+ Cameo, and as such, we expect significant fanfare commensurate with the continued collector interest in high-grade British rarities.

Starting Bid: \$35,000



30220 Charles II Shilling 1684 MS62 NGC, KM446, S-3381, ESC-559 (prev. ESC-1066). A surprisingly scarce emission, with relatively few examples in any grade coming to mark in recent decades, and certainly not as extraordinarily preserved as the example at hand. Despite only minor striking weakness witnessed to the reverse, likely the result of die clash and adjust marks, the surfaces remain nearly pristine and are bereft of any instances of handling that could be considered distracting by even the most seasoned and conditionally discriminating collector, with only the occasional, errant mark to the portrait noted for the sake of accuracy. This example is in a league of its own among certified specimens as the sole finest between both NGC and PCGS.

From the Abbeygate Collection
Starting Bid: \$2,500



30221 Charles II gold 5 Guineas 1670 AU53 NGC, KM430.1, Fr-281, S-3328, Schneider-Unl. VICESIMO SECVNDO edge. A scarce and large gold emission, one of the earliest to utilize the new milling technology devised by Pierre Blondeau originally introduced during the Commonwealth period and accepted by Charles II. Clearly of superior workmanship than its predecessors despite minor planchet imperfections scattered throughout which do little to inhibit the impressive stature of this 5 Guinea specimen. The sheer visual appeal of the offering at hand propels it into an elite tier as the warm golden patina pervades low-lying fields that lay host to fully embossed, tangerine-tinged motifs. A light dispersion of friction from circulation defines the assigned grade as is typical for an issue most commonly encountered in AU designations.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$5,000



Highly Elusive Charles II Elephant & Castle 5 Guineas in Near-Mint State Condition

30222 Charles II gold “Elephant & Castle” 5 Guineas 1684 AU55 PCGS, KM444.2, Fr-283, S-3332, Schneider-428. To say that this “Elephant & Castle” 5 Guineas is scarce at this level of preservation would truly be to not quite do the offering full justice. A quick survey of auction records will quickly reveal that a Mint State-certified example has never sold at auction, and the reason is quite clear—namely, that there are none. At AU55, this offering ties with the finest example seen by NGC to date, and at PCGS, where the total population is currently four examples as opposed to NGC’s five, a single specimen certifies AU58, ranking as the only other example in that census to achieve an AU designation. Given that the AU58 example sold only four years ago and may well be off the market for years to come, this awesomely toned selection presents a unique opportunity. While the engraving of this issue is notoriously soft, it is evident in hand that what must have been a very brief period of circulation has left the vast majority of the designs intact, with the King’s bust showcasing well-sculpted detail, a feature similarly noted to the reverse, where the shields and ornate designs are crisp and barely display even any high point rub. The wonderful cabernet-red tone overlying the surfaces yields a truly unforgettable character to the specimen, contrasting with gleaming traces of residual golden luster in the fields to produce an exquisite sense of beauty and aged refinement. All said, we expect a high degree of bidder interest and competition for this standout offering, the finest that we have ever seen and are likely to encounter for a very long time.

Starting Bid: \$15,000



Exceptionally Rare James II 2 Guineas in Borderline Mint State Condition

30223 James II gold 2 Guineas 1688/7 AU58 PCGS, KM464, Fr-294, S-3399, Schneider-Unl. Only the second example of this elusive type-date that we have ever encountered, and the first in nearly 20 years! This two-year type, struck in 1687 and 1688, remains incredibly fleeting and thus out of reach to most collectors. In fact, a mere handful of auction results can be counted from the last two decades. NGC has certified a single example of the 1688/7, with PCGS having seen four, only one of which exceeds this near-uncirculated survivor. 1688-dated examples are only listed as an overdate issue, bearing the distinct trace of a clearly identifiable “7” underneath the final digit of the date. This feature is also discernible on the present offering as well, surrounded in traces of reflective luster that grip the legends, shimmering brightly when rotated in hand. A balanced strike has produced fine detail throughout, with no isolated areas of weakness noted, and perhaps only a touch of high point rub combined with gentle friction to preclude a full uncirculated designation. Succinctly stated, an opportunity not to be missed!

Starting Bid: \$12,500



Joint Finest Certified William & Mary 2 Guineas - Plated in Krause and Stemming from the Pittman Collection

30224 William & Mary gold 2 Guineas 1693 MS64 NGC, KM482.1 (this coin), S-3424, Schneider-463. A coin which perfectly couples astounding eye appeal and technical preservation with a prestigious pedigree and long-time absence from the auction market to produce an incredible series rarity. Long recognized as among the finest available by such a discerning collector as Pittman, and further featured as the plate coin in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, this piece presently ranks alongside just two others for the highest certified; of the few other representatives that have appeared on auction in the last two decades, the Law specimen was an MS62, the Cheshire example an MS63, and the Norweb piece was called a mere “almost very fine,” by comparison. Though not often accorded the same status among collectors as the larger 5 Guineas of the period, the 2 Guinea is far more challenging to locate—both in general and in such fine condition as the present offering. Bathed in honeyed-amber coloration highlighted by pondlike surface reflectivity, the play of light across this coin permits an even greater appreciation of its trademark imagery. Simply exquisite, and the first of only two dates for which this denomination is available from William & Mary’s brief joint reign.

Ex. John J. Pittman Collection (David Akers August 1999, Lot 3924); Numismatic Gallery’s 1953 ANA Convention Sale (August 1953, Lot 434)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$15,000



Charmingly Toned High-Grade Elephant & Castle 5 Guineas

30225 William & Mary gold “Elephant & Castle” 5 Guineas 1691 AU55 NGC, KM479.2, S-3423, Schneider-461. TERTIO edge. A classic hallmarked English 5 Guineas coined from gold specie imported from Guinea, preserved in a very seldom-seen condition indeed for the type. Tied with just two other AU55-graded specimens as the nicest we have offered (one in 2007 and the other in 2013), a quick survey of the certified population reveals that this is very near to the top of the census, with just one AU58 and MS61 ranking higher. Likely bound in its designation by a few grazes to William and Mary’s joint busts, the offering does display a notable visual characteristic strongly coveted for 5 Guinea pieces—a captivating rosaceous surface tone. Whereas most survivors, both in similar and finer grades, can regularly be found with even honey-gold surfaces, there is something to be said about the addition of the color seen here that truly makes it “pop.” Rose-gold color silhouettes every relief of the design, beautifully complimenting the coin’s residual luster and adding a singular level of eye appeal.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$12,500



Fantastic 1699 Proof “Fifth Bust” Shilling of William III

30226 William III Proof Shilling 1699 PR63 NGC, KM504.1 (unlisted in Proof), S-3516 (Extremely Rare), ESC-1146 (R5; prev. ESC-1118). 8.03gm. Plain edge. Fifth bust. An immense rarity of William III's reign, and an issue which is rarely on offer at auction, with only one other example certified between NGC and PCGS combined. Entirely undocumented in the *Standard Catalog of World Coins* (which only records a 1699 Proof of the fourth bust, which it leaves unpriced), in the May 1888 Sale of the Montagu Collection, Sotheby's considered the type of such importance that it placed it in the catalog preface alongside such highlights as Simon's Petition and Reddite Crowns, Ramage's Commonwealth Patterns, and the gold Pattern Incorrupta Crown. While the R5 rating given in *English Silver Coinage* suggests only 5-10 known, it is extremely likely that the actual number of survivors is near the lower end of that range, and we have only been able to locate 3 other representatives: The Jacob Turner, Part II example (Goldberg Auction 25, May 2004, Lot 1147), resold in January 2009 for \$11,000 hammer; The J.G. Murdoch piece (Sotheby's June 1903, Lot 826), from the Montagu Collection (Sotheby's May 1888, Lot 521), who acquired it from the Brice Collection; The James D. Cuff example (Sotheby's June 1854, Lot 1459); and a single specimen in the British Museum (E.3474). Notably, neither the Lockett, Norweb, James Perley Storer, nor the La Riviere collections contained an example. Even from a quick glance, the standard of production evinced here is unmistakable, each letter executed with the utmost precision while William's portrait is presented in full detail—likely much as it was meant to be on his typically shallowly engraved and poorly struck circulating coinage. By all measures a treasure for the connoisseur, and likely the only opportunity even the most advanced British collectors will have to obtain a specimen.

Ex. Harrington E. Manville Collection (Spink Auction 140, November 1999, Lot 636); Purchased from Spink in October 1981

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$6,000



Charming “Fine Work” 5 Guineas Situated on the Cusp of Mint State

30227 William III gold “Fine Work” 5 Guineas 1701 AU58 NGC, KM508, S-3456, Schneider-480. DECIMO TERTIO edge. Plain Scepters variety. A famous and beloved gold type of William III, not least for its well-known associations with Sir Isaac Newton during his tenure as master of the Royal Mint, but also for its distinctively refined bust style of the king, coming as a relief to the notorious shallowly engraved coins that were produced in droves prior to this issue, and consequently standing as a true talisman to Newton’s numismatic genius. Admitting a few minor wisps over the open expanses and some light scratches to William’s cheek, the coin, on the whole, has experienced strikingly minimal contact both for its size and age, collectors of the series knowing full well how difficult it is to locate 5 Guineas of this period in Mint State. Tying the Paramount coin in its technical preservation, the protected regions around the legends and intricate reverse arms contain a considerable sharpness of execution together with radiant underlying luster, best appreciable when tipped from end-to-end under good light.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$10,000



30228 Anne gold Guinea 1714 MS63 PCGS, KM534, S-3574, Schneider-Unl., Farey-550. An exquisite rendition of Anne's final-year Guinea issue, supremely eye appealing and utterly scarce in this esteemed level of choice preservation. At MS63, the offering ties for the second-finest certified across both NGC and PCGS. Its flan is a brilliant and untuned pure gold hue, maintaining a high degree of satiny character across the central expanses, with shimmering, watery brilliance retained in the outer extremities, gripping the legends and beaming brightly as the coin is rotated in hand. Further adding to the appeal, the offering benefits from a full strike, producing razor-sharp ornamentation across the reverse motifs, as well as a clearly contoured portrait of the Queen herself, her hair curls graciously flowing and crisp. Though we recently sold a (very rare) MS64-certified example (Heritage Auction #3094, August 2021, Lot 33209), this selection comes within a hair's breadth of that example's near-gem condition.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Nearly Medalllic and Semi-Prooflike Anne 2 Guineas

30229 Anne gold 2 Guineas 1711 MS63 PCGS, KM531, Fr-319, S-3569, Schneider-532. Of awe-inspiring sharpness, this laudable Anne 2 Guineas is so well-struck and crisp that its features present as nearly medalllic in hand. Any experienced collector of 18th-century British gold will know just how difficult it is to locate any quality representative of this elusive denomination. The grading censuses to date certainly bear this out, showing only a small handful of Mint State specimens recognized, of which this offering ties for the finest. Startling reflectivity in the fields joins with a pervasive and glowing sunset-red hue to yield a simply extraordinary caliber of visual presentation, and indeed, the clarity of detail is so stunning that the cataloger maintains that this may well be the best struck example from Anne's series that he has ever witnessed in hand; its features are exact and highly defined, revealing even individual hair strands in the queen's curls and extraordinary precision within the intricate details of the crossed shields. We note that this example previously set a world record for the type when it sold in 2015 (Heritage Auction #3041, August 2015, Lot 32233), and given the burgeoning appreciation and interest in quality, rare world and British coins in the intervening years, it seems fully poised to do so again.

Starting Bid: \$30,000



30230 Anne gold 5 Guineas 1711 AU53 NGC, KM535, Fr-318, S-3568, Schneider-531. DECIMO edge. A thoroughly collectible issue of post-union England bearing the regal portrait of Anne with only the mildest of surface friction to define the grade. The mellowed golden surfaces display wholly enticing apricot hues further elevating the already substantial aesthetic appeal of the piece at hand. Only the occasional errant mark and wisps can be construed as visual detractors to this otherwise peach of a coin. Gently reflectivity and subdued originality still populate the protected regions of the coins, further elevating the piece's desirability and thus potential price realized.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000



The Notably Rare Final Post-Union 5 Guineas from Anne's Reign

30231 Anne gold 5 Guineas 1713 UNC Details (Mount Removed, Obverse Repaired) NGC, KM535, S-3568, Schneider-Unl. DVODEC-IMO edge. An immensely important 5 Guineas from the very end of Anne's reign, suggested by scholarship conducted in 2005 to one of fewer than 25 examples to have come to market since 1961. Indeed, this is the first occasion we have had to offer a specimen in over six years, and, to date, stands as an issue of which NGC and PCGS combined have only seen 3 problem-free Mint State survivors. Despite its noted past use in jewelry and the unfortunate repair that follows the second A in GRATIA, the fact that this piece saw next to no use in commerce is readily apparent. Anne's features in particular show a great resolve and fullness that often is omitted from her coinage due to poor striking, engraving, and preservation. Of great notoriety as a date that was absent from both the Douglas-Morris and Schneider collections, and likely a more attainable rendition for collectors who have otherwise long been unable to fill this hole in their cabinets.

Ex. DNW (October 1999, Lot 985)

From the Abbeygate Collection
Starting Bid: \$10,000



30232 George I Shilling 1724-W.C.C. AU58 NGC, KM558.3, S-3650, ESC-1595 (prev. ESC-1182). Plumes and Cs in angles. An exceedingly scarce four-year type notable for the W.C.C. initials, indicating an origin of the Welsh Copper Company, who supplied silver for this fleeting issue. An intriguing emission and one consistent with the British tradition of identifying the sources of precious metals on the coinage for which it is struck. This inviting specimen, whose condition lies at the very boundary of Mint State, yields an advanced aesthetic caliber, carried by cornflower-blue and lavender patina that highlight autumnal silhouettes to the raised devices. With exceedingly little actual wear visible across the designs, it is nonetheless evident that this specimen saw hardly any use in circulation, resulting in the appreciable assigned grade. With ample originality and residual luster most notable to the reverse, we note the piece at hand is the single finest certified example to date.

Ex. Spink Auction 84 (May 1991, Lot 219); Harrington E. Manville Collection (Spink Auction 9, June 1980, Lot 274A)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,500



Exceptional "Prince Elector" Guinea

30233 George I gold "Prince Elector" Guinea 1714 MS63 PCGS, KM538, S-3628, Schneider-544, Farey-580. One of the more iconic and distinctive one-year types from the milled British series, and one that will leave the viewer speechless at its top-tier state of preservation. Distinguished by the addition of "PR. EL." at the end of George's titles, denoting his status as Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire and a deliberate message by the King upon the completion of the Hanoverian succession. The strike, often incomplete for the type, is exacting, rising in full ascension with even the most minute details of George's hair and reverse design fully embossed upon a lemon-gold planchet. Quite prominent reflectivity and pondlike splendor populates the low-lying fields, lending a semi-Prooflike quality rarely encountered on coins of this vintage. It is clear to the cataloger of the care given to both the production and preservation of the piece at hand, which endures 300 years after its production as one of the finest extant.

Reserve: \$25,000



30234 George I gold "Prince Elector" Guinea 1714 AU58 NGC, KM538, S-3628, Schneider-544, Farey-580. An elusive single-year type distinguished by the addition of "PR. EL." at the end of George's titles, denoting his status as Prince Elector of the Holy Roman Empire. Highly covetable when located at the very boundary of Mint State and decorated in the most pleasing array of patination the cataloger has witnessed on a vintage gold coin. Deep honey silhouettes permeate the meticulous devices, transitioning to tangerine, amber, and mulberry as the edge approaches, lit ablaze by an abundance of residual luster most notable to the reverse. Certainly a highlight to any advanced collector of milled British gold.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Top Certified Multiple-Guinea of George I's Reign

30235 George I gold 2 Guineas 1726 MS65 NGC, KM554, S-3627, Schneider-543. The absolute top-certified conditional survivor of this fleeting series, and a masterpiece of numismatic preservation. With the significant attention given to the largest multiples of the era, one might well consider that the 2 Guineas of George I's reign often received a comparably lesser degree of interest in the minds of bidders, with many top collectors automatically gravitating toward the finest available of the largest denomination, the 5 Guineas. However, in viewing so exquisite an example of the 2 Guineas issue, one must necessarily pause and reassess what each series has to offer. In examining certification figures for the 5 Guinea issue of the same date, it is immediately apparent that not a single example between NGC and PCGS combined even reaches the Mint State level. In the 1726 2 Guinea issue, this equation changes, with several examples, though still few, available in uncirculated states of preservation. However, to locate any such specimen in gem condition is not only extremely rare, but at least at present, a singular event. Indeed, for the conditionally-minded collector, particularly one focused on balancing the appeal of a relatively larger-sized denomination with the allure and prestige of top certification, there is, simply put, no other chance like the one at hand. No other certified gold multiple Guinea of George I's reign currently matches the recognized preservation of this piece, placing it within an elite tier of coinage that may be considered astounding, if not legendary. In hand, the eye is met with an unlikely display of superior quality that wholly justifies the lofty grade designation. Delicately toned, the fields exhibit stunning brilliance underneath a delicate and thin veil of silver patination, an undercurrent of gleaming golden iridescence making its presence known as luster sweeps the fields in an entrancing shimmering effect. A firm strike caps the presentation, while the fully rendered features are framed within pleasingly balanced rims containing not a single distraction of any remote significance. This inspiring representative is, in every sense, a "wonder coin," and we have no doubts that it will be met with the fullest level of bidder enthusiasm, all of which it deserves, and more.

Starting Bid: \$30,000



30236 George I gold 2 Guineas 1726 AU58 NGC, KM554, S-3627, Schneider-543. An absolute beauty! Very little of George I's gold coinage finds its way into higher certified grades, and yet this AU58 specimen proudly exhibits almost no circulation wear whatsoever, hardly any contact marks and a truly immaculate strike. Besides its technical quality, this piece has also developed an exquisite red toning particularly on the reverse, luster and patina combining to create a wondrous eye appeal. Outstanding in every respect and worthy of a top-tier collection.

Reserve: \$15,000



30237 George II silver Proof Pattern 1/2 Crown 1731 PR62 NGC, KM-PnA37, S-3691, ESC-1673 (R4). Plain edge. An exquisitely rare Proof Pattern striking of George II's first 1/2 Crown, with the R4 rating given in *English Silver Coinage* suggesting a mere 11-20 known examples. Of even greater note, however, is that this representative appears to be the first certified by either of the two major third-party grading services. Assigned a numerical designation just shy of choice by NGC, this very likely is due to a scattering of extremely minor wisps over the obverse—almost certainly the result of light cabinet friction, as the 1731 Patterns are known to have been struck on slightly convex flans. Generally displaying an old-world battleship gray patina, a quick turn to the reverse reveals an aura of iridescent color washing freely over the open expanses. To date, this is the sole example we have presented, and is very likely among the nicest of the small handful that has come to market in recent years. Sold with the original lot tag from the Pittman Collection, as well as a custom-made white lucite holder with gold lettering with which it was sold during that sale.

Ex. John J. Pittman Collection (David Akers August 1999, Lot 3820); Privately Purchased from Spink

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30238 George II Proof 1/2 Crown 1746 PR66 NGC, KM584.2, S-3696, ESC-1691 (R; prev. ESC-608). VICESIMO edge. A veritable “wonder coin” in every sense of the word, this Proof 1/2 Crown of George II offers even the most discerning collector little grounds for complaint. Possessing the razor-sharp depth to the features so emblematic of these early period Proofs, the fields well with antique gunmetal patina, a quick tilt rapidly revealing a plethora of underlying colors including harvest gold and cobalt. Across both major grading services, only a single piece has been certified finer to date by virtue of its added “star” designation for a superior eye appeal, an accolade which would seem entirely fitting for the coin seen here. All-in-all, an enviable presentation from the first Proof Set issued in Great Britain.

Ex. Stack’s (December 1998, Lot 671)

From the Abbeygate Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30239 George II Crown 1750 MS63 NGC, KM585.2, S-3690, ESC-1670. The penultimate Crown from George II’s reign, and quite simply a coin rarely encountered in any grade, let alone Choice Mint State. Clearly plucked from circulation soon after it was first struck, our consignor has indicated that this coin stems from a very old British collection, cited in an inventory from 1751. Altogether unavailable to the market for over two-and-a-half centuries as such, it is hardly a stretch to say few Crown collectors will likely ever have a chance to encounter a more attractive piece. Situated atop NGC’s census with just two MS64’s and one MS65 certifying finer at PCGS, this piece far exceeds what could usually be expected for its grade by all metrics—its surfaces are truly devoid of handling, stray chatter virtually unapparent to the naked eye, while the whole of the piece is bathed in an allover original mint brilliance punctuated an antique silver tone.

From the Abbeygate Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



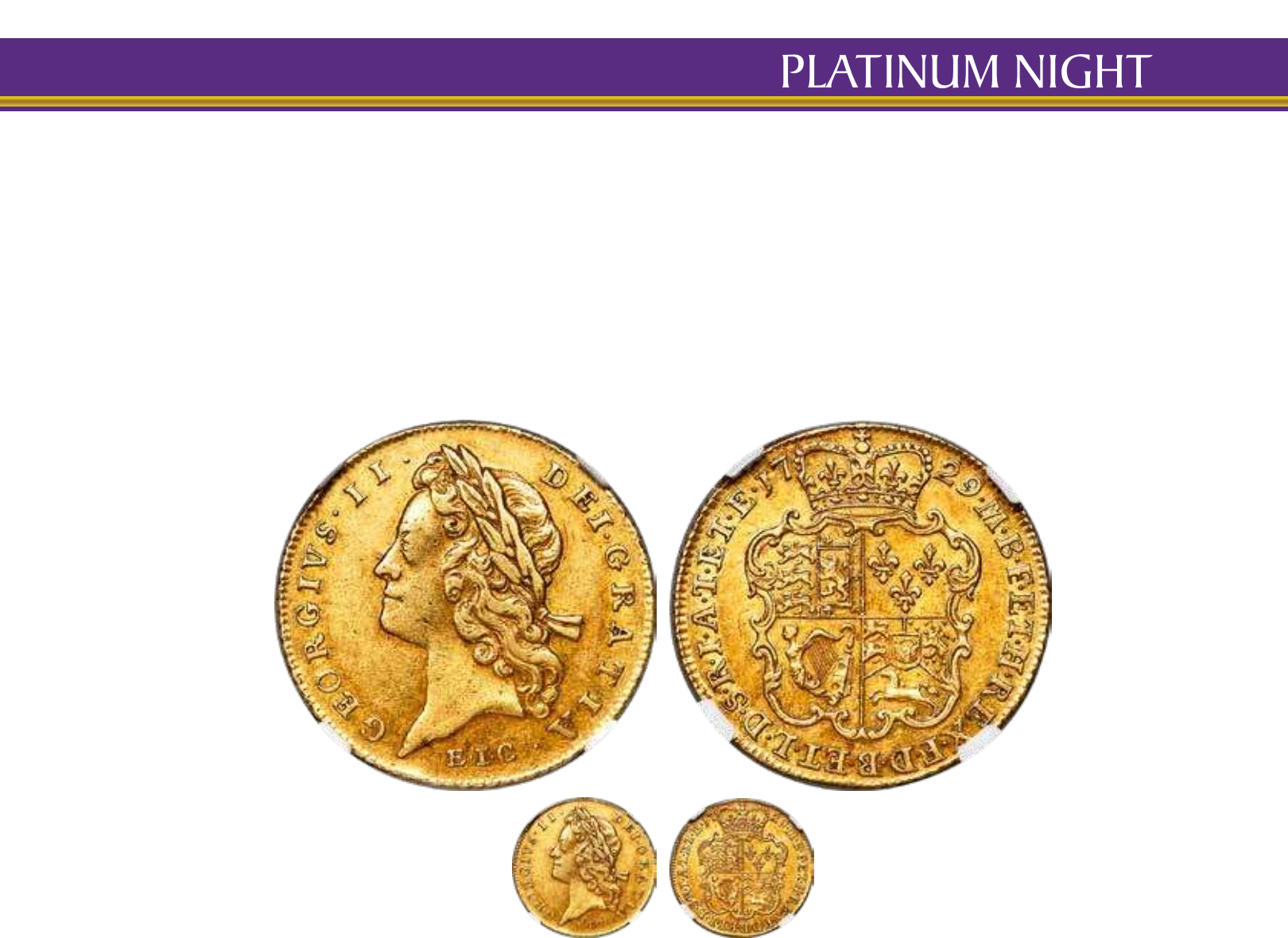
Exquisitely Rare, Ex. Pittman 1729 Pattern Guinea

30240 George II gold Proof Pattern Guinea 1729 PR62 NGC, KM-Pn36, S-3672, Schneider-Unl., W&R-73 (R5), Farey-1470. 7.52gm. Plain edge. By John Croker. A commendable survivor of this extraordinarily rare Guinea, with a survivorship of reportedly just 6-10 examples according to Wilson and Rasmussen. Ranking as the first such example we have ever offered, the coin at hand very nearly edges on the ex. Turner/Millennia/Norweb/Brand/Moon/Bergne specimen (PR63 Cameo) in terms of its technical preservation, with just a scattering of minor wisps likely bounding the designation shy of choice, though this is a feature nearly ubiquitous for the type. Only the third example we have been able to locate coming to auction in recent years, the offering appears deeply mirrored and highly glassy across its surfaces, a lightly stippled texture atop George's bust giving the slightest hint of a Cameo-esque finish. Missing as a type-date from the Samuel King Collection, we can only anticipate that this coin's esteemed pedigree, together with its long-time unavailability, will couple with its extreme scarcity to propel it to new heights. Sold with the original lot tag from the Pittman Collection, as well as a custom-made white lucite holder with gold lettering with which it was sold during that sale.

Ex. John J. Pittman Collection (David Akers August 1999, Lot 3906); Purchased from Spink in June 1951

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30241 **George II gold “East India Company” Guinea 1729 AU53**, KM573.2, S-3673, Schneider-Unl., Farey-740. Second young head. An attractive and lightly handled East India Company specimen decorated in pleasing amounts of underlying reflectivity laying host to mellowed golden surfaces. This collectible and ever-popular series, gaining its name from the gold supplied to the Crown by the EIC from Guinea, is seemingly exclusively weakly struck, with even advanced Mint State examples displaying comparable appearances. Regardless, this date remains completely elusive to most major collections and missing from the likes of Norweb and Montagu, with only Murdoch possessing an example. We note that the current example is currently the finest certified out of two by leaps and bounds, the other a VF; PCGS notes an MS63 in their census but has erroneously assigned it the EIC variety.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Strikingly Lustrous E.I.C. 5 Guineas

30242 George II gold “East India Company” 5 Guineas 1729 AU58 NGC, KM571.2, S-3664, Schneider-556. A beautiful representative of this rare “signed” 5 Guineas, closely connected with the history of the British East India Company, an organization which eventually rose to account for half of the entire world’s trade, bolstering the financial and territorial roots of the British Empire and serving an integral part in the events leading up to the American Revolution. Not often a coin which is readily procured free of issues, let alone so nearly Mint State, this coin displays an astounding level of both clarity and brilliance for the assigned grade. Likely bound in its designation by just a minimal degree of high-point friction and scattered light surface chatter, whether viewing the coin head-on or at a tilt, its lustrous qualities and bold reliefs are immediately apparent. Glassy elements that decorate the open fields well in the curls of George’s coiffure, creating a perceptible depth to designs that are normally found flatly rendered. Though predominantly honey gold, a ring of goldfish-orange tone has begun to take to the margins, rounding out the coin’s splendid eye appeal.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$12,500



30243 George II gold 5 Guineas 1738 XF45 NGC, KM571.1, Fr-332, S-3663A, Schneider-560. DVODECIMO edge. An attractive mid-grade example of this popular and relatively elusive date, seemingly offered for sale once every year or two, that always finds itself hotly contested. With clear evidence of gentle circulation, the devices still retain ample originality and subtle magenta hues evidenced in the protected recesses, a clear indication of time spent in an advanced collector's cabinet. Scattered wisps and light, honest handling limit the assigned grade but add to the coin's overall visual character and desirability with quality-minded bidders. Sold with original Norweb lot tag.

Ex. Glode M. Requa (Stack's November 2006, Lot 2867)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Exquisite Choice Mint State 5 Guineas of George II

30244 George II gold 5 Guineas 1741/38 MS63 NGC, KM571.1, S-3663A, Schneider-562. 4 over 3 in date. Simply put: an outlier among 5 Guineas in general and those of George II in particular, with only a single MS64 currently certified finer. Given its status as the largest coin in the British monetary system, the 5 Guineas was well-situated to act as an imposing store of value for accounting purposes and a unit for remarkably larger international transactions. As a result, and given the type's treasured status among generations of collectors (many of whom were less scrupulous about cleaning their coins), examples encountered today regularly feature scattered bagmarks and handling, if not outright damage and graffiti. It furthermore is truly telling that John Quincy Adams, President of the United States less than a century after the 1741 5 Guineas were struck, possessed a specimen that only survived down to the present date as an AU53. Executed from a fully choice strike, this covetable selection is essentially glasslike across its broad flan, die polish fully detectable even without magnification. Likely bound in its designation merely by virtue of some scattered light chatter, this, it is worth noting, is almost entirely confined to the obverse, while the reverse showcases virtually immaculate preservation. Given that the Tyrant example ranks as only an MS62 by comparison, and that the famed Douglas-Morris Collection did not contain an example of the date, we fully expect this coin to come highly contested by British connoisseurs.

Ex. Baldwin's Auction 15 (October 1997, Lot 37)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$35,000



Gold-Toned Near-Mint State 5 Guineas

30245 George II gold 5 Guineas 1741/38 AU58 PCGS, KM571.1, S-3663A, Schneider-562. 4 over 3 in date (not noted on holder). This praiseworthy representative combines a near-uncirculated level of detail with a stark impression of boldness from an exacting strike to produce a degree of appeal that remains highly elusive for the type. A warm honey-eyed patina graces the entirety of the fields, with careful rotation revealing only superficial contact wisps and light friction. Indeed, that no heavier instances of contact may be noted throughout speaks volumes to the care with which this specimen has been handled since circulation, occurring to a degree which eludes even many uncirculated survivors of coinage from the era. The devices are full, without a hint of weakness, lending a firm sense of quality and allure in hand. Only a single "62" certifies finer at PCGS. While a larger number of examples have been certified Mint State by NGC, a relatively modest rate of auction appearances may indicate that quality examples tend to be held in collections for long periods of time, making the presence of this example at auction an opportunity not to be missed.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30246 George II gold 5 Guineas 1741/38 AU Details (Repaired)
PCGS, KM571.1, S-3663A, Schneider-563. 4 over 3 in date. A boldly struck representative of this endlessly collectible type, with full detail expressed throughout the king's hair and laurel wreath, seemingly looking forward to a standard of quality that would not be perfected for the issue until the later part of the decade. While the repair work noted on the holder may refer to minor scratching around the top of the reverse shield, this on the whole proves relatively unobtrusive to the coin's eye appeal—a still 'crisp' finish preserved beneath what is perhaps a light cleaning from long ago.

Starting Bid: \$6,000

30247 George II gold 5 Guineas 1748 XF45 NGC, KM586.2, S-3666, Schneider-565. A handsome and modestly circulated 5 Guineas from George II's reign, boasting uniform, honest wear across the fully-embossed and pleasantly preserved devices. This highly popular, large gold type exhibits pale golden appearances and patterns of light handling consistent with the assigned grade, most notably to the king's laurel wreath and hair while retaining nearly all of the fine engraving. Allover wisps and some light scratches seen to the reverse must be noted for the sake of accuracy, but remains an affordable representative of a highly collectible issue.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30248 George III silver Proof Pattern Shilling 1764 PR62 NGC, KM-Pn44, cf. S-3742 (Extremely Rare), ESC-2164 (prev. ESC-1238). Plain edge. By Richard Yeo. One of the most exquisite fractional Patterns produced during George III's reign, proving remarkably emblematic of the so-called "Northumberland" Shillings of the previous year. Owing to some degree of ambiguity in the engraving of the King's portrait which seems to carry stylistic elements both of Tanner's Pattern 5 Guineas of 1768 and 1770, together with Yeo's 1765 Pattern Guinea, the issue has historically been described as indeterminate between the two artists. We have chosen to use the most recent attribution of *English Silver Coinage*, which ascribes the issue to Yeo. Regardless of whose product the design is, it is undeniable that it contains an unrivaled eye appeal—accentuated here by metallic blue tones and sleek pondlike reflectivity. Despite its seemingly conservatively rarity rating in earlier editions of ESC, R2, the coin has proven extremely elusive so fine, with the Slaney piece grading just a point finer.

Ex. Harrington E. Manville Collection (Spink Auction 140, November 1999, Lot 679); Spink Numismatic Circular (January 1971, Item no. 598)

From the Abbeygate Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000



30249 George IV gold Proof "Coronation" Medal 1821 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC, Eimer-1146a, BHM-1070. 35mm. 31.26gm. By Benedetto Pistrucci. A historic yet contentious coronation issue struck to incredibly high relief, the King's meticulously rendered bust rising boldly towards the viewer in true medallion fashion, lending fully to the designation of the "Ultra Cameo" superlative. Widely considered one of the finest British coronation issues despite the King's dissatisfaction with the Medal and general negative disposition towards Pistrucci, a contributing factor to the engraver's fall from prominence with Mint officials. The reverse depicts George seated in throne, crowned by Victory, with allegorical representations of Great Britain, denoted by Corinthian helmets decorated in the thistle, clover, and rose. An exciting issue in gold and one not usually encountered in choice states of preservation, and as such, we expect a level of interest consistent with this fact. Sold with the original case of issue.
Starting Bid: \$7,500



30250 George IV Proof 1/2 Crown 1820 PF66+ Cameo NGC, KM676, S-3807, ESC-2358. Reeded edge. Simply immaculate, a term this cataloger uses only sparingly and when wholly warranted as the piece at hand most certainly does. The inaugural 1/2 Crown of George IV's reign, and one that the engraver painstakingly and masterfully executed. Through an exacting strike, the piece at hand is fully embossed upon the specially prepared planchet beneath, each detail fully rendered as was intended, revealing notably frosted devices upon the steely, mirrored canvas. The reverse face is especially strong in its composition, the exceedingly meticulous crowned arms framed by the symbols of the Kingdom: the rose, thistle, and clover. With the coin's advanced state of preservation and coveted "Cameo" superlative, we note this piece is the single-finest Proof 1/2 Crown of either edge variety and expect a level of bidding consistent with this fact.

Ex. Glendining (November 1985, Lot 77)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30251 George IV gold Proof 1/2 Sovereign 1821 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM681, S-3802, W&R-244 (R3), Marsh-403A (R3). Reeded edge. By Benedetto Pistrucci. An always captivating fractional gold emission from George IV's coronation Proof Set, setting Pistrucci's iconic engraving on full display in the most lavish manner. One of only 8 Ultra Cameo-graded specimens currently at NGC, with the finest being a pair of PR65's, this coin showcases a striking sharpness of detail sometimes lacking from even technically finer examples. Each lock of George's hair, the delicate hatching of the letters, and the squared-off rims create a vivid contrast against pondlike surface reflectivity, suggesting a coin that firmly presses the upper bounds of its assigned designation. Traces of a mottled red-gold tone can be seen over the obverse and reverse alike, adding a touch of character to what is usually an unpatinated issue.

Ex. Stack's (December 1998, Lot 370)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



The Finest Certified 1822 Sovereign

30252 George IV gold Sovereign 1822 MS67 PCGS, KM682, S-3800, Marsh-6. A coin that defies all expectations for this well-known series, with the 1822 sovereign carrying the highest mintage figure of the 5-year George IV laureate portrait type at nearly 5.5 million struck, and as such, usually a rather unremarkable date. Yet whereas collectors of this series will be familiar with heavily bagmarked and circulated examples, few would ever imagine seeing so original and blemish-free a specimen as this gorgeous MS67, presently standing undisputed as the single-finest certified across NGC and PCGS combined out of 150 graded. Executed from an exacting strike that would not look out-of-place for a Proof, the offering's satin elements indeed create an almost cameo-esque effect against the frost-like texture of the raised elements, producing a selection that indeed stands far above its peers in more than one respect. The perfect type coin, not to be overlooked by even the most discerning sovereign collector.

Ex. Caranett Collection
Starting Bid: \$15,000



30253 George IV gold 2 Pounds 1823 MS66 NGC, KM690, S-3798, Marsh-T6. This coin really needs to be seen to be believed. A one-year type, Pistrucci's last depiction of George IV, and the first-ever year for the 2 Pounds denomination; as a result, this unusual type generally turns up worn, cleaned, put in jewelry, or impacted by the other hardships a curiosity like this encounters at the hands of the general public. Consequently, to find an example as beautiful as this, as pristine, Prooflike and perfect, is beyond rare. Surfaces alive with intense satiny luster, obverse field flashy and reflective giving almost a Cameo contrast to the impeccable portrait of George, the reverse exhibiting cartwheel luster backlighting St. George. Even the edge is beautiful; each letter is remarkably crisp and high-relief, the space between them brilliant. Quite extraordinary, and a piece whose near-unparalleled quality and visual appeal destines it for an elite collection of British gold.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Superb Choice Proof George IV 5 Pounds

30254 George IV gold Proof 5 Pounds 1826 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM702, S-3797, L&S-27, W&R-213 (R3). Lettered edge. By William Wyon after Chantrey, reverse by Jean-Baptiste Merlen. Mintage: 150. A boldly struck representative of this Proof-only issue which finds itself easily one of the more iconic and sought-after issues of 19th-century British numismatics, notable for its expansive size and sensitively rendered portrait of George IV. Produced as part of the monarch's mid-reign 1826 Proof Set, the portraiture executed by Wyon on the issue seems to add a new degree of prominence to Merlen's already flattering effigy drawn from the style of Sir Francis Chantrey, idealizing his features and seeming to abstract any sense of the King's real-life portly stature. Showcasing all the hallmarks of an advanced state of preservation and superior "Ultra Cameo" superlative, this decidedly meticulous rendering of the King is difficult to surpass. Full reflectivity abounds, lending to the already advanced visual character, creating an unmissable opportunity, and undoubtedly a crown jewel for even the most advanced British coin cabinets.

Starting Bid: \$50,000



A Heavily Frosted and Borderline Choice British 5 Pounds Rarity

30255 George IV gold Proof 5 Pounds 1826 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS, KM702, S-3797, L&S-27, W&R-213 (R3). Lettered edge. By William Wyon after Chantrey, reverse by Jean-Baptiste Merlen. Mintage: 150. A widely targeted yet scarce Proof-only issue featuring Wyon's bare-head bust of George IV. The type's rarity is attributed to its exclusive striking for the King's 1826 Proof set, and is seen here in full "Deep Cameo" splendor, a result of a luxurious coating of mint frost that decorates the monarch's visage, as well as the incredibly ornate curtained, crowned shield to the reverse. Though one would expect as much from such a Proof issue, the quality of the strike nonetheless warrants a word of praise, featuring needle-sharp detail throughout, which is discernible particularly in the texturing of the cloth to the reverse, as well as the smallest features of the lions, hearts, harp, and smaller crown contained within the shield. Sharply mirrored in the fields, which turn to a nightly shade when viewed head-on, this esteemed prize should find itself a contested lot for both the rarity of its type and the degree of its aesthetic impact.

Starting Bid: \$40,000



Enthralling Presentation of England's First "Regular" Proof 5 Pounds

30256 George IV gold Proof 5 Pounds 1826 PR62 Cameo PCGS, KM702, S-3797, L&S-27, W&R-213 (R3). Lettered edge. By William Wyon after Chantrey, reverse by Jean-Baptiste Merlen. Mintage: 150. Majestic, awe-inspiring, captivating—all are words that would fairly describe this giant of the British 5 Pound series, and yet none are quite adequate to pay homage to just how important the type has proved to collectors and enthusiasts of British numismatics. The first 5 Pounds minted for inclusion in a monarch's Proof set, though issued mid-way through George's decade-long reign, this type perfectly captures the heyday of Wyon's engraving career. Indeed, it was the King's choice of this more flattering bust design as compared to Pistrucci's realistic portrait that ultimately led to the latter artist's dismissal. Both George's likeness and the reverse Hannoverian arms are captured in essentially sculptural proportions surrounded by mirrorlike reflectivity, producing an ageless design that always comes hotly contested.

Starting Bid: \$40,000



Sublime 1831 Proof Crown of William IV

30257 William IV Proof Crown 1831 PR62 PCGS, KM715, S-3833, ESC-2462 (R2). Plain edge. Incuse W.W. on truncation. A sharply struck Proof only issue of William IV struck for inclusion in the 1831 coronation Proof set, and clearly the work from skilled engraver William Wyon, resulting in lifelike realism to the sitter's bust and meticulous detail rendered upon the reverse design. A favorite of British collectors, we've had the pleasure to offer a choice handful of these in recent years, each garnering greater sums than the previous, and we expect no difference in this trend for our current example. Borderline choice and awash in sumptuous tangerine and cobalt silhouettes that are sure to interest quality-minded collectors, deserving of placement in an advanced cabinet.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Single Finest Gold Coronation Medal of Victoria

30258 Victoria gold Specimen “Coronation” Medal 1838 SP64 PCGS, Eimer-1315, BHM-1801. 37mm. 31.07gm. By Benedetto Pistrucci. Certainly one of the most covetable and popular British coronation Medals, depicting the 19-year old queen at the time of her coronation in 1838, struck in gold to impressive relief. The Medal’s engraver, notable for his rendition of St. George and the dragon, would utilize some of the most iconic elements of British numismatics that are still employed today: the seated lion and “Three Graces” presenting Victoria her crown. With a wonderful mellowed, warm patina and every feature rising in clean contrast against its surrounding elements, the piece at hand is simply spectacular. Ample reflectivity remains to further highlight to raised devices, with only the trivial wisp to cap the already impressive assigned grade. The piece at hand rises clearly above the rest, with a majority of certified specimens in lower uncirculated states and no others attaining near-gem levels of preservation. With the exploding popularity of high-grade British rarities, we anticipate elevated bidding consistent with current trends. Sold with the original case of issue.

Starting Bid: \$10,000





Pristine Pattern 1/2 Crown

30259 Victoria silver Proof Pattern 1/2 Crown 1884 PR64 PCGS, KM-Unl., Davies-636, ESC-2802 (R7; this coin; prev. ESC-742G). Plain edge. Variety with large lettering and no stops. Hand numbered 3. An extremely rare Pattern from a series that is universally classified by Bull as R7—indicating a mere 1-2 pieces known per ESC number—with this being the sole example of which we are aware. Part of a design program between 1880 and 1885 to redesign Victoria's effigy spearheaded by Joseph Edgar Boehm, coins such as these paved the way for her 'official' Jubilee Head coinage introduced in 1887, though the project itself was beset by difficulties owing both to the intervention of Queen Victoria herself and Boehm's heavy workload. Alternating between positive radiant golden-orange brilliance in the fields and subdued olive tone, this coin appears strikingly original, the reverse "3" an officially engraved number that would previously be discounted by the grading services but now recognized as part of the issue. Of the highest rarity, and boasting an impressive pedigree to wit.

Ex. Colin Adams Collection (Spink Auction 177, December 2005, Lot 717); M. Lingford Collection (Purchased en bloc by Baldwin's in 1951)
Starting Bid: \$10,000



30260 Victoria Proof “Gothic” Crown 1847 PR64 PCGS, KM744, S-3883, ESC-2571. UN DECIMO edge. Highly engaging in hand, with a rich lilac-dominated steel patina that lies with silty softness over gleaming features to enhance the eye appeal and easily obscure any trivial instances of grade-defining contact. The reverse is a pure satin and wholly silvery color, hardly a single instance of contact discernible except by the aid of close magnification. A compelling strike rounds out the eye appeal, while a noteworthy golden iridescent undertone graces the obverse fields amidst light, a natural light speckling of tone. A timeless issue always targeted by collectors, and particularly compelling when encountered so choice.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Scarce Gothic Crown Struck in Pure Silver

30261 Victoria Proof "Gothic" Crown 1847 PR63 Cameo NGC, KM744, S-3883, ESC-2578 (R2). Plain edge. N over inverted N in UNITA variety. Struck in pure silver. Ranked by *English Silver Coinage* as an R2, compared to the only Scarce rarity assigned to the standard UN DECIMO edge type. The offering represents one of only a handful that we have countered for this fleeting variant, and unveils pure choice quality at every turn. Produced by a firm strike, resulting in exquisite detail throughout the most intricate features of Victoria's braids, crown, and shields of the reverse, while a tilt of the wrist unveils delightful sunset golden undertones across otherwise silvery fields. Unmistakably reflective throughout, with silky frost laid upon the Queen's bust to produce a crisp cameo contrast.

Ex. Spink Auction 38 (October 1984, Lot 150)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30262 Victoria Proof “Gothic” Crown 1847 PR63 PCGS, KM744, S-3883, ESC-2571. UN DECIMO edge. A behemoth and effortlessly appealing issue, certainly one of the most collectible and sought-after issues bearing Victoria’s “Gothic” portrait. Lavish steely patina endures and graciously coats the pondlike fields, devoid of any singularly significant instances of handling and revealing only light wisps that cap the assigned grade. This exceedingly popular issue, notable for its painstakingly detailed portrait and reverse arms, is a visually stunning and ideal type representative.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30263 Victoria Proof “Gothic” Crown 1847 PR63 PCGS, KM744, S-3883, ESC-2571. UN DECIMO edge. A standout, choice representative of one of the most iconic and beloved types in the British series—the Victoria “Gothic” Crown. This lovely example combines glassy surfaces with a pervasive patina that blends mauve and dove-gray tone, bright gunmetal highlights cascading across the peripheries upon rotation in hand. As one would expect from a Proof issue, the strike is crisp and full, producing needle-sharp detail without a hint of weakness. The selection presents remarkably little in the way of handling, even for its choice grade, and only the most minute stray wisps and ticks are observable throughout. Though we have seen a steady availability for this issue over the years, this example remains uniquely appealing, deserving close consideration and prominent placement in any Crown collection.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30264 Victoria Proof "Gothic" Crown 1847 PR63 PCGS, KM744, S-3883, ESC-2571. UN DECIMO edge. A decidedly crisp rendition of this famous issue, not only a trademark of Victoria's reign, but across British numismatics, featuring Gothic Revival motifs that had risen to prominence throughout the second quarter of the 19th century. Certainly considered one of Victoria's most visually captivating issues, especially when seen in choice designations and finer, every detail of the crown, dress, and reverse arms fully rendered as intended by Wyon. Despite the presence of scattered handling wisps likely precluding the piece from technically finer designations, the piece displays an advanced eye appeal. Lit aglow in a pleasing peach undertone that decorates not only the frosted bust but the low-lying fields supporting it, and further tinged by hints of amber, lavender, and cobalt, all contributing to the wonderful offering at hand.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30265 Victoria Proof Crown 1893 PR66 NGC, KM783, S-3937, ESC-2594. LVI edge. A stunning gem representative from the final Proof set of Queen Victoria. Clad in a hearty gunmetal patina that uniformly blankets sleek, reflective surfaces, with a steady progression from oceanic blue at the peripheries toward a veil of lilac throughout the central areas. Nearly handling-free and utterly sharp in execution, this standout offering should easily find itself contested by collectors drawn to its self-evident technical quality and unmistakable visual allure.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30266 Victoria gold Proof 2 Pounds 1893 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS, KM786, S-3873, W&R-294, Marsh-T36 (R). Mintage: 773. Impeccably well-preserved, and very near the peak of recognized quality for the issue, with none yet exceeding PR67. Generously frosted against depthless, jet-black mirrors, even close scrutiny reveals hardly a singular flaw to be found. Most likely, the grade is held just shy of PR66 by some scattered copper spots to the obverse and the subtlest hint of haze behind her veil. Needless to say, an elite presentation, and the single finest we have yet offered.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Practically Gem and Deeply Mirrored Una and the Lion 5 Pounds

30267 Victoria gold Proof “Una and the Lion” 5 Pounds 1839 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS, KM742, S-3851, W&R-278 (R4), Marsh-F23 (R3). DIRIGE legend, medal alignment. Small lettered edge with 6 scrolls. By William Wyon. A series rarity which requires little introduction to produce an awe among collectors that is unique to its type—the Una and the Lion 5 Pounds of 1839. Possessed of a truly singular gravitas that has been felt since it was first issued as part of Victoria’s delayed coronation Proof set, it is said that the popularity of Wyon’s “Faerie Queen”-inspired imagery was so great at the time that demand completely outstripped the coin’s original mintage of 400 or so pieces, requiring the Royal Mint to produce additional specimens to-order for almost 50 years until 1886. As a coin that stands as a textbook example of definitive Cameo contrasts, it almost goes without saying that viewing this PR64 survivor is comparable to gazing into a mirror, with only the design’s trademark motifs causing the eye to occasionally stop and pause. A type whose popularity has only continued to skyrocket in recent years, with the finest survivors reaching well into the seven figures.

Starting Bid: \$200,000



Finest 1887 Jubilee Five Pounds

30268 Victoria gold 5 Pounds 1887 MS66+ NGC, KM769, Fr-390, S-3864, Schneider-653. An immaculate representative of this perennial favorite of British collectors despite the prolific nature of this issue. Extraordinary golden resplendence abounds, hosted by a fully reflective and expansive canvas from which Victoria's mature portrait is proudly displayed upon. A prominent mint brilliance traverses the devices unimpeded, highlighting notably glassy fields devoid of visual detractor, lending to the coin's clearly advanced designation. Imbued with a superior strike as to rendered each painstakingly-engraved detail evident, down to the ruffling and lace rarely seen to Victoria's veil. Of nearly 1,600 examples submitted to NGC and PCGS, the current offering ranks at the very peak of the census, tied for the finest certified with only two others. As such, we expect bidding consistent with this fact and cannot fathom the heights this piece will reach.

Reserve: \$40,000



Enchanting Proof Near-Gem “Deep Cameo” 5 Pounds

30269 Victoria gold Proof 5 Pounds 1893 PR64+ Deep Cameo PCGS, KM787, Fr-395, S-3872, W&R-287. By Thomas Brock. Just 773 of this final portrait type were issued in Proof, the highest denomination in the 1893 Proof set introduced to celebrate Thomas Brock’s new ‘widow head’ portrait of Victoria, in use until her death in 1901. As one of the most iconic and instantly recognizable busts in all of British numismatics, this avidly collected series has continued to skyrocket in popularity, always bringing greater sums than the last. The current example remains impressively well-preserved and fully deserving of its assigned “Deep Cameo” superlative, distinguished by reflective mirrors and full frosting throughout the raised motifs, creating an expressive depth to Pistrucci and Brock’s trademark designs. Only the most trivial dispersal of errant marks and wisps cap the assigned grade of this elite tier specimen from even loftier designations, and we expect a level of bidding commensurate with the rapidly growing collector interest in high-grade British coins.

Starting Bid: \$30,000



Practically Gem Deep Cameo Victorian Gold Proof

30270 Victoria gold Proof 5 Pounds 1893 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS, KM787, S-3872, W&R-287, Marsh-F34. Mintage: 773. A very challenging Proof issue approaching the upper ranks of Proof certification, owing largely to its size and weight, as well as the fact that many such examples have suffered the effects of age-old cabinet friction. Debuting Thomas Brock's famed "Widow Head" portrait of Victoria, what first strikes the view of this coin is the general modicum of distracting wisps in the fields, which for their part appear depthless and nearly jet-black from all angles. For the sake of comparison, we would note that the last representative we offered in this grade brought \$84,000 in our August 2020 Platinum Night event.

Starting Bid: \$15,000

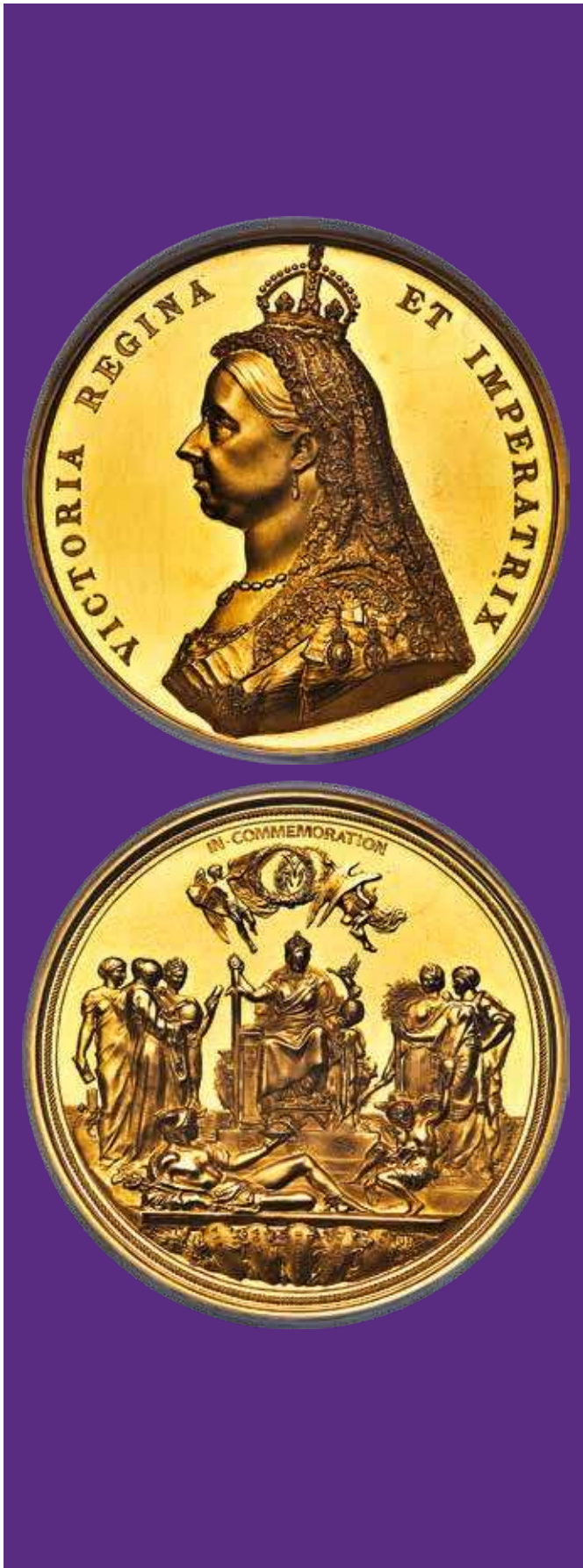




Heavily Frosted “Widow Head” 5 Pounds

30271 Victoria gold Proof 5 Pounds 1893 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS, KM787, S-3872, W&R-287, March-F34. By Thomas Brock. Mintage: 773. A sought-after type in Proof, featuring the Veiled/Widow Head bust of Queen Victoria. The heavy golden frost that resides across the raised features yields a delightful night-and-day contrast with the golden mirrored fields surrounding, elevating the specimen to a level worthy of a full Deep Cameo designation. Meanwhile, the devices themselves are carefully preserved as to reveal only the most minimal instances of barely detectable handling. Indeed, only fine hairline wisps in the open areas limit this piece from finer certification, though, at the cusp of choice, it is certainly bound to attract considerable bidder interest.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



Superior Gem Proof “Golden Jubilee” Medal of Victoria

30272 Victoria gold Proof “Golden Jubilee” Medal 1887 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC, BHM-3219, Eimer-1733a. 58mm. 87.51gm. By J.E. Boehm and F. Leighton. Struck in accordance with the golden jubilee celebration of one of the longest-reigning and most celebrated monarchs in British history, who at that point led 50 years of expansion and development of her vast Empire. From a mintage of only 944 pieces, this large-format issue is a golden ode to the queen’s success and popularity, boasting front and center her now-infamous jubilee bust, painstakingly engraved and precisely rendered upon the expansive canvas beneath. The reverse vignette is aptly a highlight of themes throughout her reign, notably the “Three Graces” and lions seen in her coronation issue. Despite scattered hairlines to the glassy fields commonly associated with the type, the Medal endures as a superior representative in an appreciable state of preservation, with only a single finer is noted at PCGS. Certainly of significant interest to the quality-minded collector of British historical Medals. Sold with the original embossed, red leather-bound presentation box. **Starting Bid: \$10,000**



30273 Victoria gold “Diamond Jubilee” Medal 1897 MS63 NGC, Eimer-1817a, BHM-3506. 55mm. 88.51gm. By G.W. de Saulles, after T. Brock and W. Wyon. One of the more recognizable commemorative Medals from Victoria’s prolific reign, struck in celebration of the Queen’s diamond jubilee, an admirable 60th anniversary of her rule. A sizable emission relaying attractive matte surfaces fully enveloping a dual rendition of Victoria’s first bust to the obverse and her last bust to the reverse. Only the most inconspicuous instances of hairlines bound the grade to an appreciable Choice Mint State, leaving this large-format gold Medal in the upper echelons of certified examples, with only a handful finer. Sold with the original red leather clad case of issue and paper envelope.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Superb Gem Coronation Proof 5 Pounds

30274 George V gold Proof 5 Pounds 1911 PR66 Cameo PCGS, KM822, S-3994, W&R-414. Mintage: 2,812. A sublime gem representative fielding mirrorlike splendor in the fields, virtually undisturbed by handling. Fine die polish lines throughout the open expanses solidify the impression of high-end preservation, complementing a razor-sharp execution of detail, with graceful mint frost overlying the King's bust and the reverse St. George motif to produce a striking Cameo effect. 2,812 pieces of this large size denomination were produced for inclusion in George V's coronation Proof set, with no business strikes being produced (the final currency 5 Pounds having been struck in 1902 under Edward VII); accordingly, the 5 Pounds collector can only hope to obtain an example in Proof. Among the technically finest examples certified to date, and a true jewel in every sense.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30275 George V gold Proof 5 Pounds 1911 PR61 NGC, KM822, S-3994, W&R-414. Mintage: 2,812. From the coronation Proof set of George V. Fully struck and bearing ample golden reflectivity across mirrored fields. While a pervasive arrangement of superficial hairlines across the surfaces establish the assigned grade, we find no other instances of noteworthy distractions or contact marks, firmly establishing the offering as a highly collectible example of its type.

Starting Bid: \$2,500



Covetable George V Gold Coronation Proof Set

30276 George V 4-Piece Certified gold Proof Set 1911 NGC,

- 1) 1/2 Sovereign - PR64 Cameo, KM819, S-4006
- 2) Sovereign - PR66+ Cameo, KM820, S-3996
- 3) 2 Pounds - PR64 Cameo, KM821, S-3995
- 4) 5 Pounds - PR65, KM822, S-3994

A simply fantastic four-coin Proof set struck in gold to celebrate the coronation of George V and preserved in an impressive manner, the majority of the set retaining full "Cameo" superlatives, hosted by watery, reflective canvases largely absent of grade-limiting marks and wisps that generally accompany these gold issues. An elite set when found this fine, averaging gem grades and gleaming with an advanced aesthetic caliber. (Total: 4 coins)

Starting Bid: \$10,000



30277 George V 4-Piece Certified gold Proof Set 1911 NGC,

- 1) 1/2 Sovereign - PR64, KM819, S-4006
- 2) Sovereign - PR64, KM820, S-3996
- 3) 2 Pounds - PR63, KM821, S-3995
- 4) 5 Pounds - PR62 Cameo, KM822, S-3994

A full gold set of Coronation Proofs comprised of the 1/2 Sovereign through 5 Pounds denominations. Averaging choice as a whole, the set's 5 Pounds — the centerpiece of the group — stands out from the rest by its brighter sun-gold color, as well as its generously frosted devices that produce a stark cameo effect. The smaller denominations retain a deeper and equally attractive champagne golden hue, lightly toned yet offering a high degree of reflectivity. An ever-popular set, and one that is consistently met with strong bidder interest. (Total: 4 coins)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$5,000

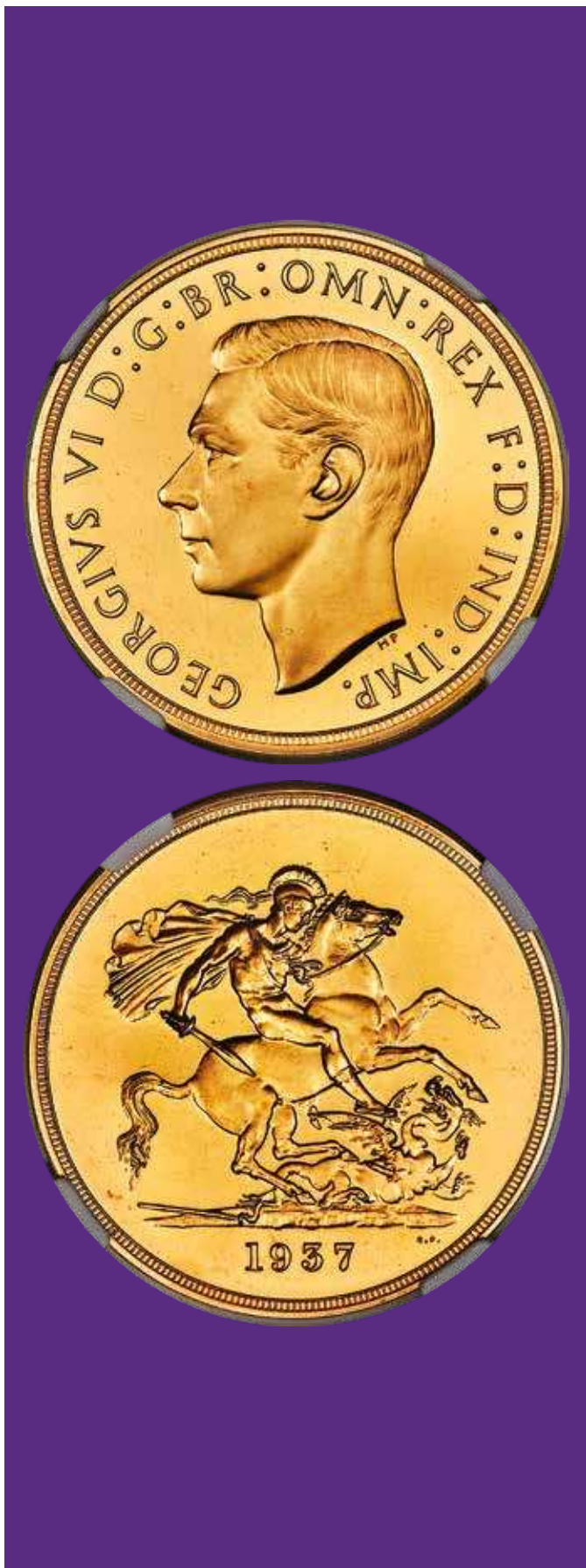


The Sole Example of This Festival of Britain Trial Crown in Private Hands

30278 George VI copper-nickel Pattern Crown 1937-Dated (Late 1950-Early 1951) MS63 NGC, KM-Unl., L&S-Unl., ESC-4030 (R7; 2 known), Hill, "An Unrecorded George VI Trial Crown" (Spink Numismatic Circular, October 1998), pg. 358 (R7; this coin). 25.55gm. Struck with the edge of a late Maria Theresa Taler, reading: IUSTITIA ET CLEMENTIA, with floral designs serving as the stops between each word. A somewhat inconspicuous emission that, upon closer inspection stands head-and-shoulders above the remaining Crowns produced during George VI's reign. Comprised of the spare dies that the Royal Mint had at its disposal in the early 1950s, this Pattern was one of several concepts proposed in the months leading up to the Festival of Britain in 1951. While, as recorded by former Royal Mint Museum curator G.P. Dyer, discussions initially began revolving around a Double Florin piece, by November 1950 consensus had landed on the Crown as the most appropriate denomination for the occasion. As a lettered edge was desired for the final product, and no lettered edge Crown had been produced since the reign of George V, the Mint made use of an edge device last employed during World War II to strike a small number of Maria Theresa Talers. Following experiments to see what tonnage of pressure was required to produce this trial—as lighter copper-nickel coinage of this size had not previously been minted—the tonnage figure "120" was etched by hand into the field before the bust.

It was reported by Steve Hill that only one other example of this Taler-edge Pattern exists in the Royal Mint Museum, interestingly with a different tonnage figure. Upon close inspection, even if one ignores the unusual edge design, this specimen immediately stands out for its careful production, die polish lining the outer registers and the recesses around the royal arms, while handling remains, as one would expect, absent from the surfaces. In the course of our research, we have been able to locate just a single other instance of a trial from this experimental period that has come to auction in the last decade (ESC-4033, St. James's Auctions 14-15, September 2010, Lot 562), which brought 10,000 Pounds. Without a doubt a soon-to-be cornerstone in any collection of Post-WWII British coinage, and a Pattern missing from even the most elite cabinets. Published by NGC in the May 2, 2017 issue of "Coinweek."

Starting Bid: \$10,000



Stunning Proof "Star" 5 Pounds

30279 George VI gold Proof 5 Pounds 1937 PR66★ Cameo NGC, KM861, S-4074, W&R-435. Mintage: 5,500. A type representative of virtually unprecedented technical quality for a large gold issue that is notoriously prone to haze and scattered surface wisps. Certainly deserving of its added "star" designation for superior visuals, the viewer will instantly note that there are very few angles at which the coin does not exhibit striking night-and-day contrasts between the pronounced device frost and deeply mirrored fields. While a small cluster of PR67's exist that have been graded numerically finer, we have only ever offered one of these specimens before, in 2015, and the last that we offered in PR66 status (with an added Ultra Cameo designation) achieved \$55,200 in our August Platinum Night sale. Needless to say, very near the peak of achievable preservation.

Starting Bid: \$12,500



30280 George VI gold Proof 5 Pounds 1937 PR63 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM861, S-4074, W&R-435. Mintage: 5,500. Heavily frosted throughout sharp design motifs, with a light level of superficial handling that solidifies the offering as a firmly choice representative. George's bust retains a glowing satin complexion, with a sea of mirror reflectivity surrounding the designs and resulting in a night and day contrast. Equally crisp to the reverse, which similarly reveals no noteworthy distractions across the devices, this presentable offering will find itself a fitting contender for any high-end collection of British gold.
Starting Bid: \$3,500

30281 George VI gold Proof 5 Pounds 1937 PR63 Cameo PCGS, KM861, S-4074, W&R-435. Mintage: 5,500. Emitting bright flashes of luster when turned in hand, this collectible example features finely arranged die polish lines over pondlike reflectivity. Frost to the devices, while not quite full, is nonetheless impressive, resulting in a clear cameo effect that remains discernible across various viewing angles. Exceedingly fine scratches across George's bust and fine hairlines in the fields cap the assigned grade, while eye appeal overall remains decidedly choice.
Starting Bid: \$3,000

GREAT BRITAIN



30282 George VI 4-Piece Certified gold Proof Set 1937 NGC,

- 1) 1/2 Sovereign - PR63, KM858, S-4077
- 2) Sovereign - PR63, KM859, S-4076
- 3) 2 Pounds - PR62, KM860, S-4075
- 4) 5 Pounds - PR63 Cameo, KM861, S-4074

KM-PS22, S-PS15. Mintage: 5,500 sets. A handsome set exclusively produced for the king's coronation rather than being Proof strikings of circulating coinage. Bestowed admirable choice and near-choice designations, this set, which we've seen with greater frequency of late and always to significant fanfare, displays only minor grade-limiting wisps to the pleasing, warmly toned fields, doing little to diminish the set's overall eye appeal. (Total: 4 coins)

From the Abbeygate Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30283 Elizabeth II gold Proof "Three Graces" 200 Pounds (2 oz) 2020 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. Mintage: 325. Great Engravers Series. First Releases. A fascinating series that has taken collectors by storm these last two years. The instantly recognizable design featured more than 200 years ago is known as one of William Wyon's finest, with original examples always being fiercely contested at auction when offered. This modern rendition of Wyon's masterpiece displays frosted and beautifully rendered allegorical figures of the "Three Graces" as England, Scotland, and Ireland, and remains in an absolutely pristine state of preservation. This example is accompanied by its original presentation box of issue and corresponding COA numbered 230.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30284 Elizabeth II gold Proof “Queen’s Beasts - Completer Coin” 200 Pounds (2 oz) 2021 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. Mintage: 100. First Releases. A pleasing and smaller rendition of this “completer,” boasting the full rendition of each previously issued queen’s beast, each centering the frosted regal portrait of Elizabeth II. Deeply mirrored fields further elevate these heraldic animals while projecting them towards the viewer when seen in hand. A perfect representative ranking at the peak of certified examples. Sold with the original presentation box and COA #84.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30285 Elizabeth II silver Proof “James Bond 007” 500 Pounds (Kilo) 2020 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. First Day of Issue. Struck from an incredibly limited mintage of just 70 pieces and assigned a perfect designation by NGC, this scarce modern issue commemorates the release of the latest Bond film “No Time to Die.” Depicting the iconic Aston Martin DB5 for which Bond was infamously known to drive with its instantly recognizable license plate “BMT 216A” and seen down the barrel of a gun from the prolific series’ trademark opening. Of the original mintage, only 16 have been certified, 10 of which have received a PR70 Ultra Cameo grade, none having been offered for sale until now.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30286 Elizabeth II gold Proof Trial “Queen” 500 Pounds (5 oz) 2020 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. A highly unusual and seemingly unique “Trial Piece” as denoted by the stamp to the left of Elizabeth’s bust impressed “Royal Mint Trial” as well as the COA stating such with a maximum mintage of 1 piece. Also of a curious nature are the hallmarks seen to the right of the bust, an interesting and new security feature to safeguard the coin’s provenance. According to the Royal Mint, this is one of a handful of Trials released to the public via auction, the first instance of the Mint doing so in its history, and include examples from the James Bond, Elton John, and David Bowie commemorative series. Sold with the original presentation box and COA #1.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



30287 Elizabeth II gold Proof “David Bowie” 500 Pounds (5 oz) 2020 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. Mintage: 60. Music Legends series. A perfectly certified commemorative celebrating music icon David Bowie in his signature 1980s “Berlin Period” style. Luxuriously textured with silken frost over the raised motifs, resulting in a night-and-day contrast against reflective, mirror fields. Accompanied by the original wooden display case, collector booklet, and COA #33, which states the total mintage, limited to a maximum of 60 examples.

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Impressive “Three Graces” 500 Pounds

30288 Elizabeth II gold Proof “Three Graces” 500 Pounds (10 oz) 2021 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. Mintage: 50. Great Engravers Series. First Releases. A coin which needs no introduction, as it has quickly taken the collecting world by storm, garnering significant interest over the last two years due to its likeness to and celebration of master engraver William Wyon’s crowning achievement, the “Three Graces” Crown. With original examples struck in 1817 notoriously difficult to acquire, these modern British rarities have taken off in popularity, struck in gold and silver to varying sizes and denominations. The present example is pristinely preserved on a larger planchet, hosting the allegorical figures representing the three nations of Great Britain: England, Scotland, and Ireland. Fully embossed and frosted, further elevated by jet-black mirrors that project the designs towards the viewer when viewed in hand. Certain to entice collectors and admirers of this ever-popular series. Sold with the original presentation case of issue and COA #34.

Starting Bid: \$15,000



30289 Elizabeth II gold Proof “Queen’s Beasts - Completer Coin” 500 Pounds (5 oz) 2021 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. Mintage: 135. First Releases. An intriguing gold Proof issue depicting each of the queen’s beasts that have previously decorated commemorative issues leading up to the creation of this “completer coin.” Elizabeth’s coronation included a guard of honor of ten heraldic beast statues to represent her ancestry and the monarchy itself. Here we see each beast hosted on a large golden expanse, a perfect canvas to host each expressive beast, all seen together for the first time since Elizabeth’s coronation. Certified an immaculate PR70 Ultra Cameo and enveloped in a pleasing mint brilliance that cascades across frosted, raised devices, highlighting a superior composition. Sure to interest collectors of the series looking to complete their sets. Sold with the original presentation box of issue and COA #20.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



Perfectly Certified "Queen's Beasts" 500 Pounds

30290 Elizabeth II gold Proof "Queen's Beasts - Completer Coin" 500 Pounds (10 oz) 2021 PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC, KM-Unl. First Releases. Struck from an absolutely minuscule mintage of just 30 pieces total, we anticipate fervent bidding from collectors of this highly popular series to complete their queen's beasts set with this monumental piece. While the lesser denominations of this issue are struck upon a smaller planchet, this massive 10 oz. canvas is perfect suited for such an ambitious endeavor, detailing each individual beast that presented as a guard of honor at Elizabeth's coronation, each representing the ancestry and history of the new monarch. Framing the queen's portrait we find the lion of England, dragon of Wales, griffin of Edward III, unicorn of Scotland, bull of Clarence, falcon of the Plantagenets, yale of Beaufort, white lion of Mortimer, white horse of Hanover, and the white greyhound of Richmond. A wonderful topper to any collector of modern British numismatics. Sold with the original presentation case of issue and COA #21.

Starting Bid: \$10,000

GUATEMALA



30291 Charles III gold 8 Escudos 1781 NG-P XF45 NGC, Nueva Guatemala mint, KM40, VQR-Unl., Chaves-30, Cay-12926, Cal-1910, Onza-670 (Extremely Rare). A superb rarity to say the least, and only the second year that this type was struck, with most major Latin American collections not containing an example. Indeed, we have only come across one other representative coming to market in recent decades, certified AU55 by NGC. Perhaps a bit conservatively graded, the offering still retains an appreciable level of detail throughout, Charles' bust and the reverse shield affected more by a soft strike than serious circulation wear, all while a watery finish grips the peripheries. The first in a run of 3 very challenging dates we are excited to present in this sale, and quite possibly the only opportunity most Guatemalan collectors will have to obtain an example.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30292 Charles III gold 8 Escudos 1783 NG-P AU50 NGC, Nueva Guatemala mint, KM40, VQR-Unl., Chaves-31, Cay-12944, Cal-1911, Onza-671 (Extremely Rare). An incredibly rare date from this only five-year type, and one of a mere two examples we have been able to locate coming to auction in recent decades, the other having been repaired. Altogether missing from Vidal Quadras y Ramón, Medina, Guttag, Ulex, Norweb and Eliasberg collections (the latter two of which both only contained a 1778), this piece currently stands as the sole example yet certified and the first we have ever offered, scattered contact existing across the surfaces in line with the grade, though the open expanses still emit a pervasive underlying luster. Not a coin that we have been able to locate in any of the major collections we have consulted, and one sure to demand a premium bid among connoisseurs of the series.

Ex. Áureo & Calicó Auction 258 (March 2014, Lot 244)

Starting Bid: \$5,000



The Finest Certified Representative of This Key Guatemalan Date in Gold

30293 Charles III gold 8 Escudos 1785 NG-M AU58 NGC, Nueva Guatemala mint, KM40, VQR-Unl., Chaves-32 var. (different die state), Cay-12967, Cal-1912, Onza-672 (Extremely Rare; different die state). The rarest collectible date within this extremely short-lived series introduced after the reconstruction of the Nueva Guatemala mint following its destruction by an earthquake in 1773, falling just behind the essentially unobtainable 1787 first recorded in the 2019 edition of Calicó's *Numismática Española*. Moreover existing on the very cusp of Mint State certification, this coin represents only the second example yet certified by either major third-party grading service, with the other (an AU50) bringing 18,000 Euros when it last came to auction in Europe in October 2019. Embellished in watery reflectivity across its surfaces, that the coin on offer here comes so close to Mint State is truly exceptional, just minor wisping over the surfaces providing the only grade-limiting feature. What is particularly interesting about this coin, however, is that it appears to have been struck by different or reworked dies from the other known specimens, traces of reworking on each digit in the date bringing the 7 in line with the number 1 (the other pieces show the 7 lower), and the NG and M similarly raised slightly. As such, a selection that certainly act as a research piece for its future owner, and likely the nicest available to commerce.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30294 Ferdinand VII 8 Reales 1811 NG-M MS63 NGC, Nueva Guatemala mint, KM69, WR-Unl., Elizondo-72, Cay-15835, Cal-1224. A piece that perfectly embodies how stunning conditional preservation can catapult an otherwise plentiful issue to the status of a supreme series rarity. The first year that saw production of the 8 Reales in Guatemala using new master dies with Ferdinand's "proper bust," to say that the specimen on offer here blows the competition out of the water would be a vast understatement. Bypassing the next finest at NGC by a full 8 grade points (AU55) and the nicest at PCGS by 23 (XF40), the coin's obverse appears essentially Prooflike—Ferdinand's bust lightly frosted and fully detailed against shimmering fields. On account of the reverse alone, this offering could very nearly be called gem, cartwheel effects sweeping thickly satiny expanses that are essentially mark-free. That so few planchet imperfections exist over the whole of the piece only adds further to its appeal, with that located behind Ferdinand's bust sure to serve as a future pedigree marker. Not a date that was in either the Norweb or Rudman collections, and of great interest as such.

Ex. Richard Stuart Collection
Starting Bid: \$2,500



30295 Republic gold Specimen Pattern Essai 5 Pesos 1894 SP62 PCGS, Paris mint, KM-Pn23, Fr-47, Stickney-C208 (citing this coin). Estimated Mintage: 10. A fabulous and scarce Guatemalan Pattern featuring a meticulously engraved portrait of Liberty and a quaint rendition of a quetzal, the trademark feature of the country's circulating coinage. The amber-tinged golden fields retain ample mint brilliance and fully glassy appearances, enhanced by pervasive die polish that lends to the specimen's superior eye appeal. Only a small handful of the original mintage is still extant as seen through auction records from the last 20 years and is apparently only outranked by the SP65 offered in the Kairos Collection in 2013. Incorrectly attributed as KM-Pn10 on the current holder insert.

Ex. Isaac Rudman Collection (Heritage Auction #3030, January 2014, Lot 24472); Norweb Collection (Christie's November 1985, Lot 885)
Starting Bid: \$4,000

HAITI



30296 Republic Gourde 1881-(a) MS64 PCGS, Paris mint, KM46, Elizondo-1, Arroyo-121. Ranked as the sole-finest example of this date at PCGS, and unsurpassed in quality at NGC, this near-gem survivor aesthetically “hits the mark” with vibrant color that lines the peripheries in a full rainbow’s spectrum of electric light. A veil of intermingled olive and silver tone establishes a visual backdrop, producing a unique appeal to this top-level selection. Quite difficult to procure in loftier grades of Mint State classification, and an offering deserving of a clear premium thus.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,000



30297 Republic Gourde 1882-(a) MS65+ NGC, Paris mint, KM46, Elizondo-2, Arroyo-122. Positioned at the very cusp of finest-certified status, with only a single “MS66” taking the lead in NGC’s census. Regardless, it is nearly self-evident that such quality remains superlative for the date, and more broadly, for the series as a whole. The lover of frosty originality will find a clear target in this offering as a nearly ideal representative of its type, displaying a vibrant cartwheel effect alongside fine frost that decorates the raised motifs. Truly, the only grade-limiting feature appears in the form of inconsequential ticks of contact along Liberty’s neckline, leaving this prized offering as a clear contender for even the most elite cabinet of Haitian coinage.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500

HUNGARY



30298 Republic Proof Gourde 1887-(a) PR65 NGC, Paris mint, KM46, Elizondo-3, Arroyo-123. An incredible rarity in Proof, and one of only two examples of comparable condition to come to market in recent memory. Since being offered in the Millennia Collection in 2008, only a single other Gem Proof Gourde has surfaced publicly at auction, the second example being an 1881-dated issue that we offered in January of 2017 (Heritage Auction #3051, Lot 32223). The silty, rich patina overlying the surfaces indicates long-time preservation in an undisturbed state, while a tilt of the wrist unveils cerulean iridescence that bursts across watery fields, elevating this survivor to an elite visual tier while fully confirming its Proof status. A rare opportunity to say the least, and an offering that doubtlessly will be met with spirited bidding.

Ex. Millennia Collection (Goldberg Auction 46, May 2008, Lot 1070)

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30299 Franz Joseph I gold "Coronation" 100 Korona 1907-KB MS64+ NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM490, Fr-256, Husz-2213. Mintage: 10,897. Struck upon the 40th anniversary of Franz Joseph's coronation in Hungary. An iconic type in the larger Hungarian series, notable for its Prooflike peripheries framing a matte-like frosted portrait of the new King and his coronation vignette adorning the reverse. With a majority of examples witnessed in lesser tiers of certification, there becomes a steep drop-off at and exceeding MS64. With only the presence of the trivial errant mark most notable in the central frosting capping the assigned grade, we wait with anticipation for the current offering to cross the auction block.
Reserve: \$9,000



The Finest Prooflike-Designated Example at NGC

30300 Franz Joseph I gold 100 Korona 1907-KB MS64 Prooflike NGC, Kremnitz mint, KM491, Fr-249, Husz-2197. From a tiny mintage of only 1,088 pieces. Struck to commemorate the anniversary of Franz Joseph I's coronation. A needle-sharp representative brimming with reflectivity throughout champagne-tinged fields. A light silver patina graces the surfaces of this near-jewel selection, with only isolated wisps and a small patch of friction to the right of the Emperor precluding a full gem designation. We note that this is one of only two examples certified Prooflike by NGC for this date, and further, the offering comes within only a single point of tying for the technically finest certified with even regular "MS" examples, of which there are currently only 21. Given its full strike and lofty conditional status, this may well be a singular opportunity to acquire so elite a specimen.

Reserve: \$20,000

INDIA



30301 Franz Joseph I gold Proof Restrike 9 Ducat 1896-Dated (2012)-KB PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC, Kremnitz mint, cf. KM-X13a, cf. Fr-257. Estimated Mintage: 50. A scarce modern restrike of a design produced to commemorate the 1000th anniversary of the founding of the Principality of Hungary. Attractively and fully cameoed over sharp designs that contrasts against mirrorlike fields. Though the current holder placement prevents us from providing an exact weight for this piece, we note that other auctions have stated weights of approximately 30.7gm.
Starting Bid: \$3,750



30302 (Kulbarga) Bahmanids of the Deccan. Taj al-Din Firuz Shah (AH 800-825 / AD 1397-1422) gold Tanka AH 810 (AD 1407/1408) MS66 NGC, No mint, Zeno-237443 (this coin), ICV-2726 (Extremely Rare), cf. G&G-BH61 (RRR; this date not listed). An utterly fantastic specimen from this extremely rare ruler in gold, with only three other examples having sold on auction in recent decades according to our research, all from different dates. Although Goron and Goenka record only three dates for this type in their *The Coins of the Indian Sultanates*, owing to the usual poor striking of the type on undersized flans, the year is only very seldom clear and at least several digits are often not fully legible, further dates have since emerged on the market. Despite NGC's designation of this coin to AH 815, as pointed out by Jan Lingen, it is more properly read as AH 810, the final "O" shape representing a "0" rather than a "5," a fact verified by specimens dated 80x. Very likely the finest known of any date, the offering positively blooms with radiant luster overlaid in die polish, abutting mountainous calligraphy. A clear testament to the absolute peak of technical quality within Indian numismatics, and sure to serve as a cornerstone to any future collection.
Starting Bid: \$3,500



30303 British India. William IV silver Proof Pattern Early Restrike Rupee 1834-(c) PR65 PCGS, Calcutta mint, KM-Pn7, Prid-175, S&W-1.28. Type 5. The final Pattern issue of 1834-dated Rupees, submitted for approval to the Governor General in 1835, and displaying a fully array of attractive patination across glass, pewter surfaces devoid of any major imperfection. Each face depicts mottled and saturated violet, lapis, and apricot permeating the crisp devices on the marginally smaller planchet, denoting the coin's status as an early restrike. A thoroughly delightful and engaging specimen.
Starting Bid: \$3,000



Mint State Original Strike Mohur

30304 British India. William IV gold Mohur 1835.-(c) MS61 NGC, Calcutta mint, KM451.2, Prid-9, S&W-1.9. Type A obverse with R.S. on truncation. Reeded edge. Mintage: 9,133. A praiseworthy one-year type in this certification, with a quick review of NGC's census revealing MS63 to be the highest grade yet awarded by that company for the issue, and most survivors ranking far below AU condition. Struck with an exactitude visible throughout the raised features, the fields show a brilliant lustrous sheen that continues to cartwheel freely around the planchet. The reverse in particular very nearly contains the appearance of a finer coin, the designation bound by just some stray evidence of contact on the obverse.

Starting Bid: \$10,000



Ultra Cameo-Graded 1835 Proof Restrike 2 Mohurs

30305 British India. William IV gold Proof Restrike 2 Mohurs 1835.-(c) PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC, Calcutta mint, KM452.1, Fr-1592b, Prid-3, S&W-1.4. Reeded edge. Exceedingly rare as a type not only in Gem Proof status, but all the more so with a recognized Ultra/Deep Cameo contrast—this being the joint finest of just 6 pieces to receive that designation from NGC, with none yet certified as such by PCGS. The surfaces appear as nearly jet-black mirrors from every angle, followed closely by an indelible, lavish and yet slightly subdued frost over the raised elements. Accordingly to our research, only a handful of other specimens that have either been certified or seem as though they could contend for cameo status have come to auction in recent years, with perhaps only the David Fore specimen, sold raw in 2013, being able to compete with this example. **Starting Bid: \$50,000**



30306 British India. Edward VII Proof Pattern Restrike Rupee 1901-(c) PR64 NGC, Calcutta mint, KM-Pn67, Prid-1046, S&W-7.2. An enigmatic and scarcer Pattern variety of these early Edward Rupees, and one dressed in appearances comparable to other Restrikes of British India. Wholly uniform in metallic, fully reflective surfaces tinged by a mottled haze, hosting F.K. Wezel's engraved portrait and reverse design, notable for its utilization of the winged lotus and tiger motifs. While well-struck and devoid of significant detractors, we note that the raised designs themselves lack a certain crispness one would come to expect, signifying this present coin's status as a Restrike issue. Regardless, the piece at hand persists as a seldom-seen rarity of the British India series and one that surely will excite collectors.

Starting Bid: \$3,500

IRAN



30307 Qajar. Nasir al-Din Shah silver Specimen Pattern 5000 Dinars (5 Kran) AH 1297 (1879/1880) SP66 PCGS, Tehran mint, KM-Pn18, Poole-Unl., Rabino-Unl., SICA VI-Unl., Kian-80 (RRR). Plain edge. Quite simply an exceptional early Iranian Proof by all standards, sporting a level of quality far above what can be expected for the circulation 5000 Dinars of essentially identical design. The finest of only two Specimen-graded examples at PCGS, the offering contains a mottling of metallic patina lit by a shimmering champagne backlight that highlights the stark reliefs of the struck design. Not recorded either by Poole in the British Museum Collection nor in the *Sylloge of Islamic Coins in the Ashmolean*, the exact circumstances surrounding the production of this Proof remain uncertain. As recorded by Clarke and Mohabat-Ayin, as a denomination the 5 Kran was sparingly minted from the reign of Nasir al-Din through those of his two successors, which likely stemmed from the generally low gold-to-silver ratio in Iran in relation to world silver prices prevalent from 1850. Rabino notes that resulting difficulties in exchanging silver for gold, coupled with the economic mismanagement of the provincial governors, while prompting the Shah to take action, did not result in a stable monetary system—an observation verified by a Royal Mint report of 1900 recorded by Sweeny, which confirms that silver continued to pour out of Iran even after a final arrangement was reached in 1879. Although the design presented by this Pattern was adopted for two years on the coinage between AH 1296 to 1297, it ceased to be minted between AH 1298 until 1310, when a slightly amended design was produced.

Ex. Spink Auction 165 (October 2003, Lot 728); Turath Collection, Part II (Spink Auction 138, October 1999, Lot 381) [cover lot]

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$6,000

ISLAMIC DYNASTIES



A Firmly Mint State Survivor of This Second Scarcest Date in the Series

30308 Ottoman Empire. Abdul Aziz gold 500 Qirsh AH 1277 Year 15 (1875/1876) MS60 NGC, Misr mint (in Egypt), KM265, Kazan-936, Pere-Unl., UBK-pg. 71 (RRRR). Mintage: 56. The final date for the type and the second most challenging of Abdul Aziz's Egyptian series after the prohibitive rare Year 9 500 Qirsh. Often suffering from scattered contact and use in jewelry, the type is further virtually impossible to locate without at least mild evidence of haymarking, making soundly Mint State examples such as this piece a true outlier. Presently one of only two examples in this conditional tier of a mere three total yet certified by NGC, we would note that this year appears to have been completely missing from the Wilski and MacKenzie collections, while the Åke Lindén piece had reportedly been mounted. Interestingly, despite the issue's exceptionally small mintage, at least two obverse dies are known—one with a pair of die flaws below the leftmost stroke of the tughra (see the Kazan and Turath examples), and the other without this feature (this piece, see also the Lindén example).

Starting Bid: \$6,000



30309 Ottoman Empire. Abdul Hamid II Proof 20 Qirsh AH 1293 Year 17 (1891/1892)-W PR66+ PCGS, Misr mint (in Egypt), KM296, cf. Pere-989 (for standard type), UBK-Unl. Mintage: 54,000 (including Proofs). Struck from dies engraved in Berlin. In a word: immaculate. A coin of such careful production and preservation that its status as a special strike is completely indisputable. Struck to essentially Specimen-like characteristics—its fields laden throughout with die polish—the whole of the planchet appears essentially blast white bordering gently frosted reliefs. Though struck from Heaton mint dies and from a different regnal year, we would note for the sake of comparison that the Millennia specimen certified SP65 from NGC. Interestingly, Uslu and Büyüktuncay do not list this denomination from Berlin-prepared dies in volume 2 of their reference *Ottoman Empire Coins*.

Ex. Lake Pearl Middle Eastern Collection (Heritage Auction #357, September 2004, Lot 13351)

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$1,500



30310 Ottoman Empire. Abdul Hamid II 8-Piece Certified Specimen Set AH 1293 Year 33 (1907/1908)-H NGC,

- 1) 1/40 Qirsh - SP65 Brown, cf. KM287 (listed under Misr mint)
- 2) 1/20 Qirsh - SP65 Brown, KM288
- 3) 2/10 Qirsh - SP65, KM290
- 4) Qirsh - SP65, cf. KM299 (listed under Misr mint)
- 5) silver Qirsh - SP66, cf. KM292 (listed under Misr mint)
- 6) silver 5 Qirsh - SP65, KM294
- 7) silver 10 Qirsh - SP66, cf. KM295 (listed under Misr mint)
- 8) silver 20 Qirsh - SP66, cf. KM296 (listed under Misr mint)

Heaton mint. An exceptional Specimen set demonstrating a level of conditional preservation that, both on average and on a per-coin basis, is truly at the top of its class. Every included offering, spanning the 1/40 Qirsh through the 20 Qirsh denominations, is of superior gem status, carefully preserved and showcasing highly refined and well-struck detail. Glass-like luster is expressed throughout the silver issues in particular, with a delicate silver patina contributing an air of refinement, further enhanced by colorful pastel accents in the case of the 10 Qirsh. A very rare opportunity, and the first such set that we have encountered.

From the Cape Coral Collection (Total: 8 coins)

Starting Bid: \$2,500



30311 Ottoman Empire. Mehmed V 20 Qirsh AH 1327 Year 4 (1911/1912)-H MS66 NGC, Misr mint (in Egypt), KM310, cf. Pere-1054 (different date), UBK-pg. 133. Struck from dies engraved in Birmingham. "Mint fresh" does not quite seem wholly adequate to describe the quality of the present piece. Though occasionally located in finer technical grades as a specimen, there is something to be said the appeal of the coin as a high-grade business strike that has a unique appeal. Satiny across both sides, the planchet comes embellished with a subtle merlot patina that provides one of the few indications of its age. Simply a charming piece worthy of close bidder consideration.

Ex. Heritage Auction #410 (June 2006, Lot 12707)

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$500

ITALIAN SOMALILAND



30312 Italian Colony. Vittorio Emanuele III 3-Piece Certified silver Proof Prova Set 1910-R NGC,

1) 1/4 Rupia - PR65, KM-Pr6, Pag-397

2) 1/2 Rupia - PR67, KM-Pr7, Pag-395

3) Rupia - PR67, KM-Pr8, Pag-393

Rome mint. An exceedingly scarce group of Luigi Giorgi-engraved Provas for Italian Somaliland featuring a sensitively rendered portrait of the King, each retaining an envious state of preservation and a complete lack of visual detractor. Fully gem appearances abounding, each piece possesses a superior aesthetic caliber, evidenced by waves of mint brilliance and a prominent tangerine underglow. Of the certified Rupia and 1/2 Rupia examples, we note that the present pieces are tied for the finest at PCGS and NGC, while the 1/4 Rupia is bested by a pair of MS66s. (Total: 3 coins)

Starting Bid: \$3,000

ITALY

NAPLES & SICILY



30313 Naples & Sicily. Ferdinand IV gold 6 Ducati 1767 DG/CC-R MS67+ NGC, Naples mint, KM167, Fr-846, Gig-10. A vastly superior example and arguably a paragon of the type for its lofty gem preservation. Lightly speckled in golden frost throughout the central regions, with intense mint luminosity cascading across the peripheries upon a tilt of the wrist, this high-tier representative sees hardly an instance of handling throughout, rendering it the single finest example that we have ever encountered by a meaningful margin. This observation is confirmed by the combined NGC and PCGS censuses, which reveals the next-finest representative ranking at MS65+, two full grade points lower than this specimen.

Starting Bid: \$3,750

PAPAL STATES



30314 Papal States. Leo X Giulio ND (1513-1521) XF45 NGC, Ravenna mint, B-728, MIR-716/1 (RRRR), Munt-160. 4.37gm. Variety with the monogram of Ravenna below the Papal arms, and without cardinal hat over Cardinal Fieschi's arms. An extraordinary survivor of this incredible series rarity, and one that seems to far exceed the examples plated in both Muntoni and *Monete Italiane Regionali*. From a survey of auction records of the last decade, we have been able to locate just one other example having become available, which brought the equivalent of nearly \$13,000 in an Italian sale in November 2017. Seemingly a type that was prone to doubling, this piece has managed to retain a great deal of detail, the features carefully and boldly struck, with an accented variegation of silver tone providing strong silhouetting effect along their reliefs.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30315 Papal States. Pius VI gold 10 Zecchini Anno XII (1786) MS61 NGC, Bologna mint, KM309, Fr-390, B-3102. 34.20gm. The second finest between the 5 examples graded by NGC, with none graded by PCGS. A radiant piece, well struck and exhibiting elaborate devices, with St. Peter seated facing among the clouds, raising hand in benediction and holding scepter the coat-of-arms surmounted by papal tiara and keys crossed in saltire. Sun-yellow tone graces this prime representative of a scarce and desirable type.

Starting Bid: \$7,500

PARMA



30316 Parma. Maria Luigia gold "Taro River Bridge" Medal 1818-Dated MS63 NGC, Bram-1811, cf. Julius-3640 (there, in silver). 41mm. 42.10gm. (Weight of 12 ducats). By Giovanni Antonio Santarelli. A fetching example of this commemorative type, struck to celebrate the completion of the new Taro River bridge. The obverse bears the portrait of Marie Louise, Duchess of Parma and former Empress of the French through her marriage to Napoleon Bonaparte, while the reverse depicts a river scene of the Taro with the new bridge featuring prominently in the center. Struck upon an appealing sun-gold planchet carrying vibrant luster throughout, Maria's portrait produced in exceptional high relief and exquisite detail.

Ex. Frühwald TOP3 Auction 2 (September 2017, Lot 95)

Starting Bid: \$3,500

SAVOY



30317 Savoy. Carlo Emanuele II gold 4 Scudi d'Oro 1641 MS62 NGC, Turin mint, KM172.1, Fr-1071.1, MIR-739. 13.26gm. An extremely scarce multiple Scudi d'Oro and the first representative of this denomination that we have handled to date. What marks this offering as rare and desirable is more than the fleeting nature of its type alone, for its surfaces remain highly lustrous and unimpacted by circulation, placing this glowing selection firmly within the bounds of Mint State and contributing further to its rarity by its standout conditional preservation. The strike is weak in areas, as one expects from mid-17th century coinage, yet the placement of the dies is generally well-centered, producing a firm sense of visual balance, while the surfaces as a whole are blanketed in satiny and luminous golden luster. One of only three examples certified by NGC to date, and an elusive opportunity not to be missed.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000

KINGDOM



30318 Umberto I gold 50 Lire 1891-R MS61+ Prooflike NGC, Rome mint, KM25, Fr-20, Pag-574. A standout series rarity owing to mintage numbering only 414 examples, the lowest for the nonconsecutive three-year issue produced in 1884, 1888, and 1891. While we have encountered both of the earlier dates, this is the first example of the third and final issue that we have seen, made yet more impressive by its high-end preservation and added Prooflike designation. The offering comes within a point of the finest certified by NGC to date across both PL and MS designations, featuring needle-sharp devices and clear mirror reflectivity, which reveals only scattered friction throughout to preclude finer certification.
Starting Bid: \$3,500



30319 Vittorio Emanuele III 20 Lire Anno V (1927)-R MS67 NGC, Rome mint, KM69, Mont-64 (R3), Pag-671 (R3). A very rare offering of the “Anno V” variety, which saw a mere 100 specimens struck, contrasting with the orders of magnitude more common “Anno VI”—produced to a figure that exceeded 3.5 million. Even setting aside this incredible rarity, the offering necessarily impresses by virtue of its stellar gem preservation alone, which positions the selection as the absolute finest we have ever encountered, and indeed, tied for the finest certified across PCGS and NGC with only a single other example. Fully struck and supremely lustrous, with a refined and lightly cracked russet, graphite, and olive-green patina that consistently overlies gleaming surfaces in a visually balanced arrangement. Combining the wide desirability of its type with awe-inspiring preservation, there is no telling what such a pristine trophy will realize when it crosses the auction block.

Starting Bid: \$4,000

MARTINIQUE



30320 French Colony gold Counterstamped/Regulated 20 Livres ND (c. 1805) AU55 PCGS, KM32 (c. 1802), Wood, “The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué,” pg. 22, Fig. 87, Prid-pg. 242, Fig. 23 & Group I (this host date not listed), Gordon Variety B. 8.70gm. Displaying 20 over eagle countermark (AU Detail) on a West Indies Imitation of a Jose I 6400 Reis 1775-R (cf. KM172.2 for type). An already rare countermarked emission from the West Indies, and by all indications the scarcer of the two primary gold denominations which circulated in Martinique. According to Ralph Gordon, the 20 over Eagle stamp was used on counterfeit “Joes” of America, Geneva, and other countries, in contrast to the genuine Portuguese coins selected for the 22 over Eagle marks, following the prescriptions of the September 17, 1804 decree that Martinique follow the same system of regulating coins as Guadeloupe. Of particular note, here, however, is the general absence of this host date from the auction record—it was neither recorded by Pridmore, nor was it present in the Roehrs, Byrne, Ford, or Gordon collections. Despite a minor peppering of surface marks and a light scuff on Jose’s cheek, the whole of the piece is quite very attractive, the added stamp sharp, and the surface tone slightly muted, perhaps from time spent in saltwater.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000

MEXICO



An Artistic Jewel of the Period and the Finest Known of the Date - Plated by Lazaro

30321 Philip III “Royal” 8 Reales 1609 Mo-A AU55 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM-R44.3 (Rare), VQR-Unl., Calbeto-Unl., cf. Cay-4875 (for standard Cob issue), Cal-873 (RRR), Lazaro-35 (RU; this coin). Antonio de Morales as assayer. Already an immensely fascinating series, the “Royal” or *redondo* 8 Reales of the Spanish Colonial series could hardly be better represented than they are by the present coin. Rendered with perfect clarity on a massive flan, even the dies have been perfectly aligned to coin rotation—a further testament to the great care that was taken in its preparation and striking. What is more, despite Lázaro’s statement that on this piece the ETINDIA flow together as a single, unbroken word, each of the four-pointed star stops are wonderfully clear and well-cut—the author’s confusion likely stems from the old rubbing which he consulted for inclusion in his book. That this illustration represents the same piece is further verified by a small planchet flaw between the H and I in PHILIPVS, as well as a small nick on the shield to the left of the 8. To the best of our knowledge, the two pieces illustrated by Lázaro remain the only extant examples of this date, of which this is unquestionable the finest, with Lazaro-36 being holed.

The true nature of the “Royal” coinage is still subject to debate. Although clearly not restricted to be presentation coins to the King himself—many, in fact, found their way into circulation more than two centuries later, as evidenced by the few specimens existing with the Guatemala series of revalidation countermarks applied in the 1840’s—these pieces were undoubtedly special items. Many of the coins countermarked in Guatemala show little circulation, pointing to their hoarding during the mentioned 200-year interval following their initial production. What is more, that they were prized items suitable as gifts for special occasions can be deduced from a little known reference by Mexican numismatist Romero de Terreros, quoting the work Diario de sucesos notables: 1665-1703, by Antonio de Robles, where he wrote that on May 16, 1703 a comedy in the honor of the Viceroy and Duke of Albuquerque was given at the Mint (of Mexico), the cost of which was covered by its Treasurer don Francisco de Medina Picazo, who is said to have given to each of the Viceroys and to their daughter one thousand Pesos manufactured in the style of the Segovian ones. This is a clear reference to the round pieces of eight struck in Segovia at that time (perhaps KM227) and thus a contemporary description of the Mexican “Royal” 1703 8 Reales. If coins of this type were worthy as gifts to the Viceroy of New Spain, they are surely worthy of the finest cabinets of our time!

Ex. Heritage Auction #3030 (January 2014, Lot 24649); Archer M. Huntington Collection
Starting Bid: \$30,000



Unique and Earliest Known Mexican Gold Cob

30322 Charles II gold Cob Escudo 1679 MXo-J XF Details (Ex-Jewelry) PCGS, Mexico City mint, cf. KM50 (for type), Fr-5, Cay-Unl., Cal-Unl., Menzel-Unl. (see Menzel-pg. 130, n. 76), Oro Macuquino-92a (this coin), ORC-1231 (same). 3.34gm. A unique Mexican piece, this 1679 Escudo represents the beginning of gold coinage in North America. According to Albert Francisco Pradeau's *Numismatic History of Mexico*, the production of Mexican gold Cobs was decreed on February 25, 1675, though striking didn't start until December 23, 1679 (pg. 46). Though it is known from contemporary documents that the Viceroy of New Spain personally attended the mint to witness the striking of the first gold coins, estimated by Menzel that around 4,284 may have been initially produced, at the time that Pradeau's work was written, the earliest date known in the series was 1680; it was not until the discovery of this piece that a survivor and testament of the extremely short minting period in late December 1679 emerged.

Unlisted in both Cayón and Calicó as well as most reference works, including the *Standard Catalog of World Coins*, the example offered here is undeniably rare. The date is clearly defined in this rectangular flan, a characteristic shape of Charles II's coinage. Though evidence of mounting is visible on this rarity, if anything this only adds to its illustrious history—the importance of the coin clearly recognized such that someone considered it worthy of use as personal adornment in jewelry in spite of its irregular appearance.

Ex. Ponterio & Associates Sale 154 (June 2010, Lot 6089)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Inaugural Pillar Dollar in Near-Mint Condition

30323 Philip V 8 Reales 1732 Mo-F AU53 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM103, Elizondo-1, Calbeto-733, Cal-1437, Cay-9349. There are few series of coins so long-running and iconic as the Spanish-minted Pillar Dollars, produced across the country's vast colonial empire. The extensive use of Pillar Dollars and subsequent "Bust" 8 Reales in world trade, as well as their metaphoric imagery and overall importance to both economic and numismatic history are perhaps without parallel in the modern age. 1732, the pivotal year when this evolution and impact began, is also the rarest date in the entire Pillar series. Whether in Mint State, or lightly circulated as this example is, 1732-dated Pillar Dollars remain the key issue for the type, produced at the foremost mint in the Spanish Empire. The crisp detail and sharp glints of underlying luster in this specimen produce an impression of conservative grading, and indeed, the offering feels very close to Mint State in hand. Its soft steel patina somehow seems wholly fitting for both its age and type, joining with a bold strike to yield an immense impression of quality and preservation in hand. While high point wear is detectable, it is extremely minimal, and we surmise that many collectors would find this offering a fitting replacement for even more highly graded specimens for that reason, especially given that no important marks or distractions may be traced throughout the surfaces. All said, a visually captivating offering—one destined to serve as a cornerstone piece in the next collection it enters.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$15,000



30324 Philip V gold 8 Escudos 1734/3 Mo-MF AU58 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM148, Cal-2230, Onza-423 (Rare). Beautiful honeyed amber patina silhouettes the attractively rendered devices, further enhancing mint brilliance witnessed to the protected regions of the margins while only a few contact marks and friction limit the grade from finer designations. The first readily collectible date of the type, tied with one other as the finest example certified by both NGC and PCGS, and sure to pique the interest of quality-minded collectors.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000

30325 Philip V gold 8 Escudos 1740/30 Mo-MF MS62 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM148, Cal-2241, cf. Onza-436 (Rare; overdate not listed). An attractive and early bust type exhibiting a prominent overdate and every feature rising in clean contrast against its surrounding elements, a rare treat atypically surpassing AU designations. Philip's lightly frosted portrait adorns the obverse while centering slightly reflective fields marred by scant hairlines and marks, the reverse with its exceptionally pristine recesses faces up much finer than the already lofty assigned grade would indicate. Of the overdate and non-overdate issues, the current offering persists as the finest certified to date, a clear indication of attention and care after being plucked from circulation.

From the Buxton Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30326 Ferdinand VI 4 Reales 1757 Mo-MM MS63 PCGS, Mexico City mint, KM95, Cal-391, Yonaka-M4-57. A glorious Choice Mint State survivor of this typically low-grade and underappreciated denomination, bathed in an almost unheard-of satiny finish as a light iridescence envelopes the rims. Currently situated alongside one other specimen at the top of the certified population, we would note that the present coin is far finer than the Rudman (AU53), Norweb (MS62), and Gerber (uncertified) examples. Simply a delight to behold, and a coin which truly must be viewed in hand to be fully appreciated.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30327 Charles III gold "Order on Chest" 8 Escudos 1761 Mo-MM AU55 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM154, Cal-1979, Onza-743. Order-on-chest variety. This special issue was produced only in 1761, rendering the date a must-have for collectors seeking to fill a gap in any type-based collection. The strike is uniform and sharp, not presenting the usual weakness seen in the King's curls. The remaining luster on the peripheries shows a semi-Prooflike finish to the flan. Not a single example grades Mint State across both NGC and PCGS combined, placing this specimen firmly near the peak of the certified population.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30328 Maximilian gold 20 Pesos 1866-Mo MS63 NGC, Mexico City mint, KM389, Fr-62, Grove-5445. Mintage: 8,274. Instantly recognizable as a type and one of the more iconic single-year issues in world numismatics, always bringing impressive sums when seen at auction. Decorated in a lovely, mellow golden aura and peppered in scant reflectivity that one would expect from an even loftier designation, but limited by trivial wisps seen to the low-lying fields beside Maximilian's stoic bust. Regardless, the present offering remains in the upper echelons of certified examples, tied with the Millennia example, while the Eliasberg and Rudman examples grade a full one and two points lower, respectively.

Starting Bid: \$3,500

30329 Maximilian gold 20 Pesos 1866-Mo MS62+ NGC, Mexico City mint, KM389, Fr-62, Grove-5445. From a total mintage of only 8,274, a fleeting issue from the short-lived imperial reign of Maximilian I, struck only a year before his execution in 1867. A popular and highly sought after type, presenting semi-Prooflike fields, blazing luster all over the bold devices.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30330 Estados Unidos silver Specimen Pattern 5 Pesos 1950-Mo SP64 PCGS, Mexico City mint, KM-Pn197, Buttrey/Hubbard-127, PL-19 (RRRR). A wholly radiant and frosty Pattern 5 Pesos struck in silver and elevated by notable die polish and a bold striking, all lending to a superior eye-appeal which this mid-century Pattern typically lacks. For the sake of comparison, the Gerber specimen (Spink June 1996, Lot 494) certified a full grade point lower and showed significantly greater edge dings. With so few of this particular type crossing the auction block in recent decades, most recently in 2019, we anticipate collectors of 20th century Mexican rarities to take particular interest.

Privately Purchased from Pat Johnson Rare Coin Company in November 2012

Selections from the Galleon Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000

30331 Estados Unidos silver Specimen Pattern "Miner & Elephant" Onza 1951-(Mo) SP62 PCGS, Mexico City mint, KM-Pn198, Buttrey/Hubbard-A129, PL-106 (RRRR). A visually appealing Pattern type and one of the most desirable Mexican issues of the 20th century, always garnering significant interest when encountered in any grade, let alone near-Choice Mint State. Featuring two intriguing and always popular motifs, the obverse of a miner and the reverse of an Asian elephant, with both faces struck to impressive, semi-medallic relief. We note that in the last two decades or so, no more than 5 separate examples have appeared at auction, this being the second finest of a type that was notably absent from the Pablo Gerber collection.

Ex. J.B. Parker Collection

Selections from the Galleon Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000

MOROCCO



30332 Moulay al-Hasan I Proof 10 Dirhams AH 1299 (1881/1882) PR67 PCGS, Paris mint, KM-Y8, Lec-187a. Mintage: 5. An extraordinary rarity and the first modern Crown of Morocco, with Lecompte suggesting that a mere 5 examples were struck in Proof. Unrecorded by either Guilloteau or Gadoury in this finish, we have been able to locate just one other specimen having come to auction in recent decades, which brought over \$13,000 in 2013, and was not nearly as well-toned as the present coin. Cascading lapis lazuli tones paint the outer registers, bleeding into notes of peach and blush as it approaches the center of the obverse, whereas the center of the reverse presents more of a sleek argent color. At present, the single finest of only 3 pieces in the PCGS census, and likely among the rarest milled issues of the Alawi Sharifs.

Ex. Numismatica Genevensis Auction 5 (December 2008, Lot 938)

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30333 Yusuf Rial (10 Dirhams) AH 1336 (1918)-(Pa) MS67 NGC, Paris mint, KM-Y33, Dav-51, Lec-198. A wonder coin for this usually underappreciated North African series, the selection at hand positively exudes breathtaking quality. Wheeling with cartwheel luster, both faces of the planchet showcase a stunning opalescent tone, turquoise, gold, and rosé highlights dominating the recesses of the fields. Unsurprisingly near the peak of certified quality for the date (only a single MS67+ at PCGS grades finer), and likely deserving of a "star" or "plus" designation.

Ex. R.L. Lissner Collection (CNG-St. James's Auction 29, August 2014, Lot 646); Purchased from Spink in April 1980

From the Cape Coral Collection
No Minimum Bid

NETHERLANDS



30334 “Voyage of the Adelhaide” silver Medal 1808-Dated XF, 68mm. 38.92gm. Highly unusual and certainly an enigmatic hand-engraved piece, commemorating the voyage of the barque *Adelhaide* to New York in 1808. Engraved upon a well-produced silver blank with engrailed edge, featuring a three-masted sailing vessel, inscribed “Adelhaide” to the stern and seemingly flying a Dutch nautical flag; the reverse depicting a nude god of commerce and travelers Mercury besides a date of 1808. A truly remarkable and seemingly unique item, certainly the product of a skilled hand, and potentially the work of a jeweler or artist. Very little is known about the *Adelhaide*, and the only reference the cataloger was able to locate was a contemporary account purporting a Danish ship bearing this usual spelling as a trophy vessel captured for George III.

Ex. Belzberg Collection (Stack’s, April 2008, Lot 1498)

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Brilliant Near-Gem Gold Siege Piece from Middelburg - Plated in Friedberg & Vanhoudt

30335 Middelburg. City gold Siege Klippe Kroon 1573-Dated MS64 NGC, Fr-164-1 (this coin), Van Loon-I-169 (now van Loon-I-140 in Saunders & Vanhoudt's translation; this coin illustrated as 1573•16 on Plate XIV), Maillet-pg. 324, 8.2, Delm-919 (R2), CNM-2.35.5, PW-Mi05 var. (slightly different design, biface), Vanhoudt-464 (R3; this coin). 3.35gm. An incredible relic from this historic siege of Eighty Years' War, preserved in a quality that can only be the result of careful storage not long after it was first struck and distributed. Ultimately suffering a bitter two-year siege from combined Zeelandic and English forces, the city of Middelburg long remained loyal to the Spanish King Philip II. Though there were hopes of a relief fleet in November of 1573, which van Loon states was under the charge of a Mr. Beauvois, the Spanish effort was ultimately defeated at Rimmerswiel in January. By this time, van Loon states that famine in the city was so severe that "people satisfied their hunger with linseed waffles and malt cakes instead of bread, and with the meat of horses, dogs, cats and rats, just to stay alive." Already something of an anomaly for an emergency coinage, siege issues struck in gold have generally been few and far between throughout history. While Van Loon believed that gold coins such as this were meant to pay the garrison defending the city, together with issues in silver, lead, and paper, van Gelder later supposed that they were more likely minted in March 1574 to pay contributions to the victors—the old Dutch calendar's transition to the New Year on Easter 1574 accounting for the type's dating.

Clearly recognized for its superb quality by such references as Friedberg, Vanhoudt, and Saunders and Vanhoudt's recent English translation of Gerard van Loon's classic *Beschryving der Nederlandsche Historipenningen*, and perhaps stemming from the collection of A.O. van Kerkwijk as indicated by the 1958 Schulman catalog, to say that this piece is a miracle of survivorship would be a serious understatement. Bound in its designation by only some trivial wisps over the blank reverse, the piece is otherwise boldly lustrous and perfectly centered, with only the slightest evidence of double-striking present. Indeed, this piece very likely exceeds the ex. Adams/Brand/Ferrari specimen in technical preservation.

Ex. UBS Gold & Numismatics Auction 84 (January 2010, Lot 1259); Jacques Schulman Auction 229 (March 1958, Lot 383)

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30336 Utrecht. Provincial gold Cavalier d'Or 1620 MS62 NGC, Utrecht mint, KM15, Fr-286, Delm-967 (R3), CNM-2.43.34. 9.91gm. By all indications a very rare date for the issue, unrecorded by Delmonte as a standard striking at the time that his work was originally published in 1964, and not updated until his supplement appeared in 1978. To date, this is only the second such example we have handled—the last being an AU Details (Mount Removed)—with just a handful having come to auction in the meantime. Upon close inspection, the offering appears strikingly close to Choice Mint State, few stray marks occurring over the surfaces, although clear die stress is present over the obverse scene.

From the WTR Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,500



30337 Utrecht. Provincial Ducaton (Silver Rider) 1756 MS65+ NGC, KM92.1, Dav-1832, Delm-1031, CNM-2.43.101. A conditionally and visually superior example of the date, and when compared to the wider series with this associated Davenport number, we can only locate five specimens a half-point finer across hundreds of certified pieces. An atypically firm strike yields impressive depth to the engraved features, further elevated by the icy pondlike resplendence imbued upon the fields beneath, projecting the rider towards the viewer. Coins from this series and of this advanced caliber have historically taken off and deserve placement in an advanced collector's cabinet.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



"Star" Gem Proof 2-1/2 Gulden

30338 Willem I Proof 2-1/2 Gulden 1840 PR65★ Cameo NGC, Utrecht mint, KM67, Dav-234, Schulman-257 (not listed in Proof). Mintage: 44,376 (Proof mintage not recorded). The single finest example of this elusive Proof issue certified to date across both major grading services, further distinguished by its added "Star" designation for exceptional eye appeal. It is difficult to imagine a more refined or alluring representative of this fleeting issue than the one at hand, which fields all the hallmarks of visual perfection, including medalllic devices graciously layered in mint frost, gem-level surfaces that are devoid of visual detractors, and a balanced arrangement of iridescent tones capturing sunset red, azure, and seafoam green. In the nearly three years since we last offered this specimen in our April 2019 Central States Auction (Auction #3073, Lot 31622), we have, unusually, encountered a handful of other examples of this rare type, but it is safe to say that none of them have quite matched the lofty visual caliber of this gem representative.

Starting Bid: \$5,000



30339 Willem III gold Proof 5 Gulden 1850 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC, Utrecht mint, KM94, Fr-341, Delm-1211 (R3), Schulman-547 (RRR). Rare, and undoubtedly among the finest of the certified population, noting only two finer, one of which was the D. Moore specimen we offered in 2017 as a PR67. The current representative boasts jet-black mirrors lending to the assigned superlative and full frosted cameo effect exhibited by the proud portrait of Willem and the meticulously detailed arms of the reverse. Pleasing lemon-gold appearances permeate the example at hand, limited only by the scant trace of discernible handling wisps, capping the already lofty assigned grade.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

30340 Wilhelmina gold 10 Gulden 1895/1 MS62 NGC, Utrecht mint, KM118, Fr-346, Delm-1232, Schulman-741a (RRR). Mintage: 149. A classic rarity of the Dutch series, which remains out of reach to the vast majority of collectors, owing to its limited mintage of a mere 149 pieces. Pleasingly reflective throughout fields unveiling cascading watery brilliance, with only faint hairline friction capping the assigned designation. Not surprisingly, only four examples have been certified by NGC to date, and this offering represents the first of this elusive issue that we have handled to date.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

NEW ZEALAND



30341 George V Proof "Waitangi" Crown 1935 PR66 NGC, KM6, Dav-433. Mintage: 468. Struck to commemorate the Treaty of Waitangi, the accord signed in 1840 between representatives of Britain and Maori chiefs of the North Island of New Zealand. Even a cursory review of the offering in hand leaves no question as to its gem conditional preservation. The open areas are sleek and reflective, absent even a single instance of handling that could be considered distracting in hand, exuding glassy luster sheathed in an elegant light speckling of gunmetal patina, lightly accented in undertones of gold to the reverse. Truly elite, and worthy of a premium bid.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



Gem Mint State “Waitangi” Proof Set

30342 George V 6-Piece Certified “Waitangi” Proof Set 1935 NGC,

- 1) 3 Pence - PR66, KM1
- 2) 6 Pence - PR67, KM2
- 3) Shilling - PR66 Cameo, KM3
- 4) Florin - PR66, KM4
- 5) 1/2 Crown - PR65, KM5
- 6) “Waitangi” Crown - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM6

KM-PS3. Mintage: 364. Quite simply, a stunningly preserved set, issued in commemoration of the Treaty of Waitangi, the accord signed in 1840 between representatives of Britain and Maori chiefs of the North Island of New Zealand. It is difficult to overstate the quality of the set as a whole. The “star” of the group, of course, is the famed “Waitangi” Crown, and this specimen towers above the competition on its own, ranking as the tied-finest representative of its type certified in all Cameo and non-Cameo variations at NGC. In fact, it is there the sole example to receive both the “Ultra Cameo” designation and the superlative “PR67” grade assigned to it. This honor is fully deserved, George’s bust graced with a rich coating of mint frost and contrasting decisively against hard mirror fields demonstrating full reflectivity and not a single instance of handling worthy of mention. The remainder of the set leaves nothing to be desired, with every included issue displaying the utmost care in handling, each displaying razor-sharp and minimally disturbed detail. A soft silver patina enhances the presentation across the board, with the Shilling in particular marked by a prominent Cameo effect that only heightens its visual splendor. In all respects, this lot represents a unique opportunity to acquire a set so fine!

From the Cape Coral Collection (Total: 6 coins)

Starting Bid: \$6,000

PANAMA



30343 Republic gold 150 Balboas 1947-Dated (c. 1970s) MS67 NGC, KM-Unl., Fr-Unl. An enigmatic off-metal strike only witnessed at auction two other times in recent memory, both examples being MS64 and with similar appearances. The raised devices, despite the notable evidence of reworking and dressed in a pervasive granular flatness, likely the result of significant die rust, remain handsomely preserved and hosted upon fully aurous, watery fields. Three small privy marks have been prominently struck beside the portrait of Balboa and are likely hints of the true origins of this rarity. The sole finest certified of this seldom-seen type and a true curiosity.

Ex. Richard Stuart Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000

PARAGUAY



**One of Only 2 Known Paraguayan
4 Pesos Fuertes - One of the
Rarest Coins of the Nation**

30344 Republic gold Cut Countermarked 4 Pesos Fuertes ND (c. 1866-1869) VF30 NGC, KM-E2 (2 Known; this coin), Fr-Unl., cf. Peña-pg. 11, 6, Pratt-Unl. 6.70gm. Displaying a 4 countermark on a cut quarter of a Charles IV Spanish Colonial 8 Escudos, which has had an oblique edge device applied along the cut portions. Among the rarest and most significant coins of the still young Paraguayan Republic, reportedly known from only 2 examples, the other of which resides in the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes in Buenos Aires. Though intimately tied with the War of the Triple Alliance waged between Brazil, Argentina, and Uruguay against Paraguay, Pratt notes that foreign gold and silver coins, as well as "great quantities of cut coins," fragmented by merchants to act as a subsidiary coinage for use in fractional payments, were commonplace in the country throughout the period of the First Constitutional Government (1844-1862). Pieces of the character of the present specimen, however, were not in use until after the aforementioned war broke out in 1865, during which time civilians acting as purveyors of the Allied Armies made use of whatever equipment they had at hand to provide for the lack of local coinage. Given the truly emergency nature of these necessity issues, cut into 2, 4, and 8 Pesos and Reales, no official legislation was issued providing for their production. It was not until the death of Paraguayan President Francisco Solano López in March 1870, and a subsequent decree of February 24, 1872, that the use of cut coins was outlawed in Paraguay, and virtually all examples of the gold issues were destroyed.

Cited as far back as 1866 when Manuel Ricardo Trelles edited a catalog of the collection of Manuel José de Guerrico, who owned both specimens, these gold pieces were brought back to collectors' attention by Carlos Pusineri Scala in his "Las Monedas que circularon en el Paraguay durante la Guerra de la Triple Alianzas," and Arnaldo J. Cunietti-Ferrando in his 1980's article "Cuarto pesos fuertes de oro de la Guerra del Paraguay" in Cuadernos de Numismática y Ciencias Históricas (Vol. 12, nos. 47 and 48, August 1985, pp. 27-31). Although several silver pieces appeared in Hans Schulman's 1966 sale of the Howard D. Gibbs Collection, even he did not possess this gold specimen. Though the mint details of the host coin have been omitted from this offering, Peña suggested in 1900 that all of the coins used to create these necessity issues were of Bolivian origin. All considered, a simply unmissable opportunity for the Latin American specialist.

Ex. Louis Hudson Collection; Manuel José de Guerrico Collection
Starting Bid: \$10,000

PERU



30345 Philip II (1556-1598) Mint Error - Incomplete Strike on Irregular Planchet "Rincón" 8 Reales ND (1568-1570)-RAU, Lima mint, KM13 (Rare), Calbeto-244 (RRR) = Cay-3912 = VQR-7485, Cal-651 var. (RRR; different dies), Guttag-3993 var. (same) = Burzio-1 var. (same) = Grunthal/Sellschopp-1 var. (same) = Sellschopp-1 var. (same). 41mm. 26.84gm. Alonso del Rincón as assayer. Highly unevenly struck, though likely Type IIA, with the obverse motto abbreviated PL-VSVL-TR, and PHILIPVS spelling. Undoubtedly one of the most iconic coins produced in the New World, and one of only three 8 Reales types minted under Alonso del Rincón. Struck c. 1569 just shortly before Rincón's death without official authorization from the Spanish Crown, this first silver "Dollar" of South America is reportedly known from approximately 10 examples, with Cayón's census in the 2001 Schuckman catalog standing at 9 pieces in total across the two main subtypes. Although the present specimen features a highly uneven strike—far from unknown within this brief series—that part of the reverse which does contain good detail admits next to no wear, with die polish surrounding far sharper features than are seen on even the Millennia example. Additionally, despite its irregular flan, it contains a remarkably full weight. What is more, the detail that remains shows clearly that the I in HISP points to the left foot of the assayer's initial R, a die diagnostic not seen on the Guttag/Sellschopp/Ortiz, Boyd/Millennia, or the Schuckman specimens, and known to us only on the piece in the Vidal Quadras y Ramón Collection and a specimen in Stack's August 2016 ANA Sale (lot 21295). As such, certainly a coin that is set to stir excitement among Peruvian specialists, and an opportunity to obtain this usually prohibitively rare type.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,500



30346 Charles III gold 8 Escudos 1762 LM-JM AU58 PCGS, Lima mint, KM68, Cal-1915 (prev. Cal-10), Onza-674 (Very Rare). An ever-popular and fleeting bust-type from the Lima mint, one utilized for only two years, this being the final, before the widespread adoption of Charles's more common and prolific bust that we'd see for the next two decades of his reign. Few can claim to match the level of aesthetic quality seen here, having developed a pleasing mellow patina across devices displaying not a hint of weakness, all while centering protected recesses of the margins laden with ample originality. With only the lightest degree of scattered handling traceable throughout, it is nonetheless evident that this specimen saw hardly any use in circulation. A type rarely seen in higher tiers of preservation presently surpassed by only three Mint State examples, topping out at MS62. As such, bidders will be hard-pressed to find an example this fine, and we expect enthusiasm commensurate with that fact.

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30347 Republic gold "Liberation of Cuzco" Medal 1825 AU53 NGC, cf. Fonrobert-9205 (in silver). An icon of the Peruvian Proclamation Medal series featuring the proud, stoic bust of the famous South American liberator Simon Bolivar, struck in gold. While the occasional example in silver crosses the auction block, examples like this are nearly unheard of. Featuring an oversized bust of the leader in ceremonial attire and a cityscape of Cuzco juxtaposed next to a rising sun on the reverse, indicating the newly freed country of Peru's rising prospects. Slightly pale-gold in appearance, with glassy features and a light dispersal of friction and scratches capping the assigned grade. Regardless, when considering the general condition most proclamation medals are located in, a straight-graded AU53 of a gold issue remains impressive. The cataloger has only been able to locate an exceedingly small number of examples selling at public auction in the last two decades—including lots 8 and 9 in Christie's May 1988 sale, lot 488 in Bowers & Merena's March 1988 sale of the Guia Collection, and lot 594 in Spink's December 2001 auction—with the most recent, an AU58, garnering \$32,400 in 2020.

Starting Bid: \$5,000

PHILIPPINES



30348 USA Administration Proof Peso 1903 PR67 PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM168, Allen-16.01. Proof Mintage: 2,558. A sparkling representative of this Proof type, demonstrating fields and devices nearly absent any observable signs of handling. The flashy surfaces produce a distinct cartwheel effect under illumination, simultaneously bringing forth a haloed toning effect consisting of silvery centers surrounded in a sea of blue-green. Only five examples certify finer at PCGS, with four of these only technically outranking this specimen by the mere addition of a “plus” designation.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500



30349 USA Administration Proof Peso 1904 PR67 PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM168, Allen-16.03. Proof Mintage: 1,355. Blessed with a superb springtime iridescence consisting of bright flashes of gold, emerald, and sea-green, this total gem leaves little wanting, bordering closely to the peak of PCGS’s census, with just 5 examples certified finer from a current population of 117. A target-like pattern of tone to the reverse carries similar colors at the peripheries, containing deeper shades of violet and red-gold, with a distinctive “pullaway” toning effect at the legends cementing this offering’s uniqueness and entrancing allure.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500



30350 USA Administration Proof Peso 1905 PR66 PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM168, Allen-16.05. Proof Mintage: 471. Luxuriously satiny, this uniquely toned Proof's greatest appeal perhaps lies in its attractive obverse tone, which is reminiscent of a sunset in its transition of central rosy red coloration that blends steadily into deeper midnight hues as the eye moves outwards to the peripheries, themselves once again tinged in fiery red at the lower extremities. The lack of handling is easily sufficient to warrant the assigned gem grade, while the Proof strike has rendered every minute detail in bold relief, positioning the offering as an elite example of a mintage numbering only 471.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500



30351 USA Administration Proof Peso 1906 PR67+ PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM168, Allen-16.07. Proof Mintage: 500. Simply spectacular, this nearly flawless example pushes the boundaries of what collectors can expect for this Proof-only issue. Interested bidders will find nearly every desired feature present in this single example, including highly glassy and flashy luster, a unique and beautiful arrangement of golden and blue metallic tone, and, of course, features that appear essentially devoid of handling, both under magnification and to the naked eye. A superb specimen!

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$2,500

PHILIPPINES



30352 USA Administration Proof Peso 1908 PR67 PCGS, Philadelphia mint, KM172, Allen-17.02. Proof Mintage: 500. A fantastic silver jewel that instantly conveys a top tier of eye appeal for the type. Though (barely) technically finer grades are achievable, it is difficult to find even any minor flaws across this specimen without significant effort and the aid of magnification. The pristine quality of the surfaces is only further enhanced by a light speckling of graphite and gunmetal patina, blending with scattered touches of iridescence to yield a truly superb visual example of this type-date.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$1,500



30353 USA Administration Peso 1911-S MS65 NGC, San Francisco mint, KM172, Allen-17.06. Of decisively superior quality for this sought-after issue, with highly engaging golden peach coloration laid upon satiny surfaces demonstrating vibrant cartwheel luster. The reverse, similarly toned, is further accented by touches of grape and midnight blue at the peripheries, providing a fitting visual frame for exceptionally well-preserved features. Only two examples certify finer at NGC, speaking to the difficulty of procuring representatives in this gem tier of preservation.

Ex. Pasig River Collection (Stack's Bowers ANA Auction, August 2019, Lot 21515)

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000

POLAND



- 30354 USA Administration 7-Piece Certified Proof Set 1905 NGC,**
 1) 1/2 Centavo - PR64 Red, KM162
 2) Centavo - PR66 Red, KM163
 3) 5 Centavos - PR66, KM164
 4) 10 Centavos - PR67, KM165
 5) 20 Centavos - PR66, KM166
 6) 50 Centavos - PR66, KM167
 7) Peso - PR67, KM168

Philadelphia mint, KM-PS3. Struck in a total mintage of only 471 sets, many of which were ruined by being dumped in Manila Bay during World War II. This incredible Proof set features seven incredibly sharp coins, all of which present premium and unparalleled characteristics. The two bronze denominations are a pleasing shade of red with surfaces displaying a glorious, golden tone in a mottled effect. The dove-gray 5 Centavos is essentially pristine with subtle, pastel iridescence that surprises upon rotation. The final four, silver pieces are all replete with captivating patina, and while each selection displays hues of apricot, orchid and sea-green, they do so uniquely from one another. For the sophisticated collector of Philippines and US material, this thoroughly matched Proof set from 1905—which asserts the lowest mintage from this series—is virtually unrivaled in the marketplace, making the likelihood of finding another set in this select quality extremely unlikely.

Ex. Heritage Auction #3048 (August 2016, Lot 32425)

From the Cape Coral Collection (Total: 7 coins)

Starting Bid: \$3,000



30355 Thorn. Wladislaw IV gold Ducat 1635 I-I MS61 NGC, Thorn mint, KM22.1, Fr-58, Gum-1623, Kaminski/Kurpiewski-333 (R5), Dutowski-33 (R7; same dies), CNT-1423 (R7; same dies). 3.45gm. VLAD • IIII • D: G • REX • POL • SVE • M • D • L • R •, crowned bust of Wladislaw right / MONETA • AVR • CIVIT • THORVNENSIS • 1635 •, angle above arms of Thorn, I-I to either side. Among the rarest subvarieties of this incredibly attractive Thorn Ducat, Dutowski's rarity rating of R7 suggesting only 4-9 known, for which he records 5 auction appearances. More typically a type that can be found heavily bent or with signs of past mounting, this coin exudes a vibrant luster that glides evenly over a fully original and undamaged flan. Notable for its absence from the Chelminski, Frankiewicz, and Karolkiewicz collections, and undoubtedly a very special opportunity for the advanced collector.

Starting Bid: \$3,500



30356 People's Republic John Paul II gold 4-Piece Uncertified "Papal Visit to America" Proof Set 1987-MW,

- 1) 1000 Zlotych, KM-Y168
- 2) 2000 Zlotych, KM-Y169
- 3) 5000 Zlotych, KM-Y170
- 4) 10000 Zlotych, KM-Y171

A scarce set of issues, struck to commemorate the 1987 Papal visit to the United States and produced to a total mintage numbering only 201 pieces each. Struck in 0.999 fine gold, with every included offering displaying full device frosting and sharp cameo contrasts. Total AGW 1.85 oz. (Total: 4 coins)

Reserve: \$13,500



30357 People's Republic 4-Piece Uncertified gold "Pope John Paul II" Proof Set 1988-MW,

- 1) 1000 Zlotych, KM-Y174
- 2) 2000 Zlotych, KM-Y175
- 3) 5000 Zlotych, KM-Y176
- 4) 10000 Zlotych, KM-Y177

Warsaw mint. A pleasing issue boasting a fairly limited issuance of 1,000, boasting fully Proof appearances with deeply reflective mirrors as to be expected from this Proof series. Accompanied by the case of issue and COA #420. Total AGW 1.85 oz. (Total: 4 coins)

Reserve: \$5,000

PORTUGAL



30358 Pedro II gold 4000 Reis 1690 MS64 NGC, Lisbon mint, KM156, Gomes-99.03, JS-P2.4. Leagues above the usual quality that could be expected for the type, with the next finest at NGC being a pair of MS62 Prooflike's. Embellished throughout by a thick satin sheen as the result of a definitive strike, the coin on the whole appears wholly untampered with, just the most mild of contact on the reverse perhaps being all that precludes a fully gem designation. Very unlikely to be surpassed in terms of condition anytime in the foreseeable future, and a connoisseur's coin through-and-through. For the sake of completeness, we note what appears to be a small spot of red wax in the lower right corner of the shield, perhaps suggesting that this piece was plated long ago in an old collection catalog.

Ex. Heritage Auction #3012 (January 2011, Lot 25253)
Starting Bid: \$2,500

ROMANIA



30359 Carol I gold 100 Lei 1906-(b) MS62 PCGS, Brussels mint, KM40, MBR-83, Stamb-067. Mintage: 3,000. Struck in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of Carol I's reign. A very rare one-year commemorative, especially in Mint State, with the highest yet awarded for the type at either NGC or PCGS being MS64. Notably Prooflike throughout the surfaces as was first noted in the Hammel sale, close inspection both with and without the aid of a loupe reveals strong die polish over both sides between scattered surface chatter, clearly pointing to the high standards under which this coin was produced. Significantly eye-catching to say the least, and befitting any collection in search of a high-quality representative.

Ex. Mortimer Hammel Collection (Stack's September 1982, Lot 577)
Starting Bid: \$3,000

RUSSIA



30360 Peter I gold 2 Roubles 1722 AU55 NGC, Krasny mint, KM158.6, Bit-140 (R), Petrov-15 Rub., Uzd-0035, Sev-92, Diakov-1209 (R2; prev. Diakov-2). Small head variety with palm branch on chest. An especially scarce gold issue of Peter I of which NGC records having certified just a single example in Mint State. Only very lightly handled over its surfaces which has hardly muted the coin's overall luster, with striking satin finish preserved in the regions around the legends. One of three examples of this subvariety we have offered, with a mere 10 total certified to date by NGC, we fully expect this 2 Roubles to come highly contested among series collectors.

Ex. Heritage Auction #3019 (April 2012, Lot 25350)
Starting Bid: \$5,000



30361 Elizabeth Novodel Kopeck 1755-СНБ MS65 Brown PCGS, St. Petersburg mint, KM-N15, Petrov-150 Rub., Plate 34, 20, Bit-H585 (R2), Uzd-2559 (Very Rare), cf. Kaim-66 (see also Kaim pg. 39, 4), Brekke-47 (Very Rare). Edge 4-C: С • ПИТЕР[Б]РХСКАГО (rosette) МОДЕЛЬ ДВОРНА (two rosettes). Employing an obverse die that was used to strike the Novodel Poltina of 1746 and the Livonia-Estonia Novodel 48 Kopecks of 1756. Highly rare to say the least and likely among the finest available to collectors. The only denomination that was minted under Count Shuvalov's disastrous copper standard of 8 Roubles to the Pood, this Novodel is part of an incredibly popular series of "re-strikes" meant to make the essentially unattainable Patterns of Elizabeth available to collectors. Showing minor planchet defects over the portrait that are known on numerous survivors of the type, the offering pairs antique hardwood-brown surfaces with a bright cupric pull-away tone at the raised features that greatly accentuates its overall eye appeal. Significantly better centered than the ex. Brekke/Soedermann specimen, we would note that the next finest example (an MS64 Brown) brought 12,000 Euros at auction in 2015.

Ex. NICO Auction 17 (June 2018, Lot 234); NICO Auction 10 (June 2012, Lot 70); Dr. Robert D. Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auction 31, May 2005, Lot 1848); Busso Peuss Nachfolger Auction 269 (November 1968, Lot 1525)

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Exceedingly Rare and Virtually Gem Portrait Novodel of Alexander I

30362 Alexander I copper “Portrait” Novodel 2 Kopecks 1802-СПБ MS64 Brown PCGS, St. Petersburg mint, KM-Pn57, Ilyin-75 Rub., Petrov-300 Rub., cf. Plate 42, 29 (there, with inner border), Bit-H696 (R3), Uzd-3010 (Very Rare), cf. Kaim-174 (there, with inner border; see also Kaim pg. 42, 11), Brekke-81 (Extremely Rare). Plain edge. By Leberecht. An extraordinarily rare Pattern type, and one of only an exceedingly small number of Russian coins to carry the effigy of Tsar Alexander I, which Brekke ascribes to his strong religious convictions. While there has been some disagreement as to whether the present issue is more properly a Pattern or Novodel—and indeed the design was described as an original Pattern in both the Tolstoy and Soedermann sales—Brekke contends that they were struck after the date they carry, further stating that only the mints of Ekaterinburg and Kolyvan were operational between 1802 and 1810. Regardless, the issue’s status as among the most challenging copper coins of Alexander can hardly be disputed. Missing from both the Goodman and Sincona collections, and not mentioned by Forrer under his entry for Leberecht, we have been able to trace fewer than 10 examples having come to auction in the last century. Certainly finer than the specimen plated by Bitkin, Brekke, Uzdernikov, and the Standard Catalog, it is quite likely that this is among the nicest available to collectors, and remains the sole piece yet certified. Lightly mottled in red-brown color, the strike over both sides has been rendered with great care and ideal centering, weakness absent from the features, with only the most stray marks precluding fully gem certification. We note that while the online Russian numismatic portal M-DV.ru states that this coin is originally from the Soedermann Collection, we have been unable to verify this information.

Ex. Heritage Auction #3061 (January 2018, Lot 32469); Dr. Robert D. Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auction 31, May 2005, Lot 1944); Goldberg Auction 5 (June 2000, Lot 5523)

Starting Bid: \$10,000



Rare and Large Denomination Platinum 12 Roubles

30363 Nicholas I platinum 12 Roubles 1837-СНБ AU Details (Tooled) NGC, St. Petersburg mint, KM-C179, Fr-158, Bit-46 (R3). A truly awe-inspiring example of this notorious series, struck from a miniscule mintage of just 53 pieces for this date. While specimens of lesser denominations are seen with greater regularity at auction, these 12 Roubles, the largest of the entire platinum series, are witnessed much more infrequently; this date in particular has only been seen at market a total of ten times in the last 20 years. The current representative exhibits raised designs produced with exact calculation as is typically encountered on the mid-19th Russian series as a whole, with every feature rising in clean contrast against its surrounding elements. Despite the noted conditional qualifier distinguished by scattered instances of tooling, graffiti, and wisps, the piece remains an icon of Russian numismatics as the first platinum emission to enter general circulation.

Starting Bid: \$7,500



30364 Nicholas I gold “Moscow Practical Commercial Academy” Prize Medal ND (1835) MS63★ NGC, Reichel Collection-Unl., Smirnov-480/a, Diakov-522.1 (R4). 39mm. 38.35gm. An immediately impressive medalllic selection, featuring an especially high relief over Nicholas’ portrait that draws in the eye. While already assigned a relatively high rarity by Diakov, it is notable that this may even be an understatement of the piece’s utter scarcity in gold, with the specimen seen here being the only example we have been able to locate coming to auction in recent decades. Very nearly deserving of a Specimen or Prooflike designation on account of the hard, mirrorlike reflectivity in the fields—clearly a feature already recognized by its added star for stellar eye appeal—and noteworthy as a type entirely missing from the famed Reichel Collection in all metals.

Ex. Heidelberger Münzhandlung Herbert Grün Auction 71 (May 2017, Lot 2349)

Starting Bid: \$6,000

30365 Alexander III gold 10 Roubles 1894-AГ MS63 NGC, St. Petersburg mint, KM-YA42, Fr-167, Bit-23. A particularly challenging and last-year of issue for Alexander III, usually encountered in lesser tiers of preservation, becoming increasingly difficult to acquire in Choice Mint State designations and finer. An aesthetically refined example leaving an impression of visual balance and quality that renders the offering highly collectible, elevated further by a warm golden patina enlivened at the subtle turn of the wrist. Quite rare conditionally and expected to fetch a handsome sum.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

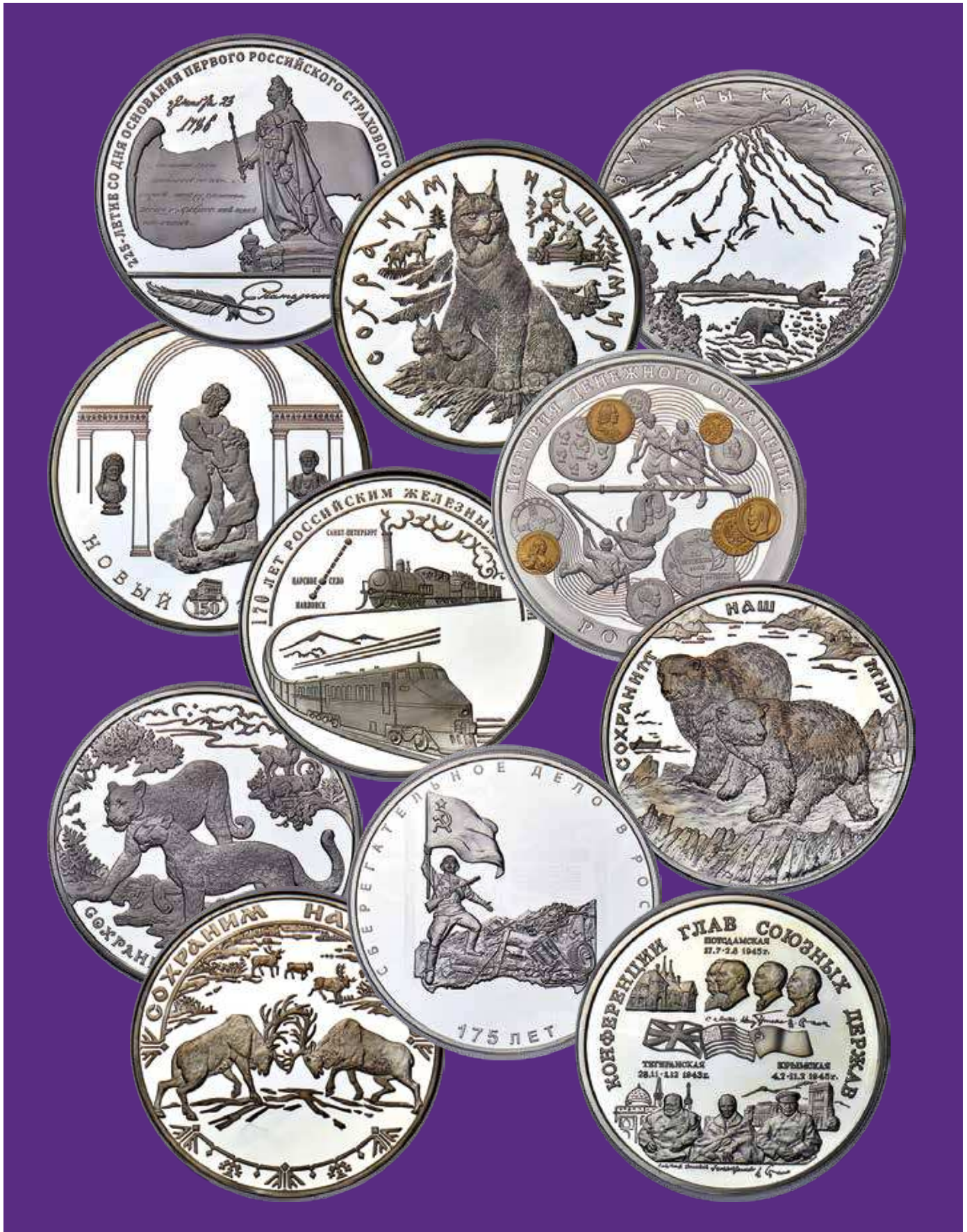


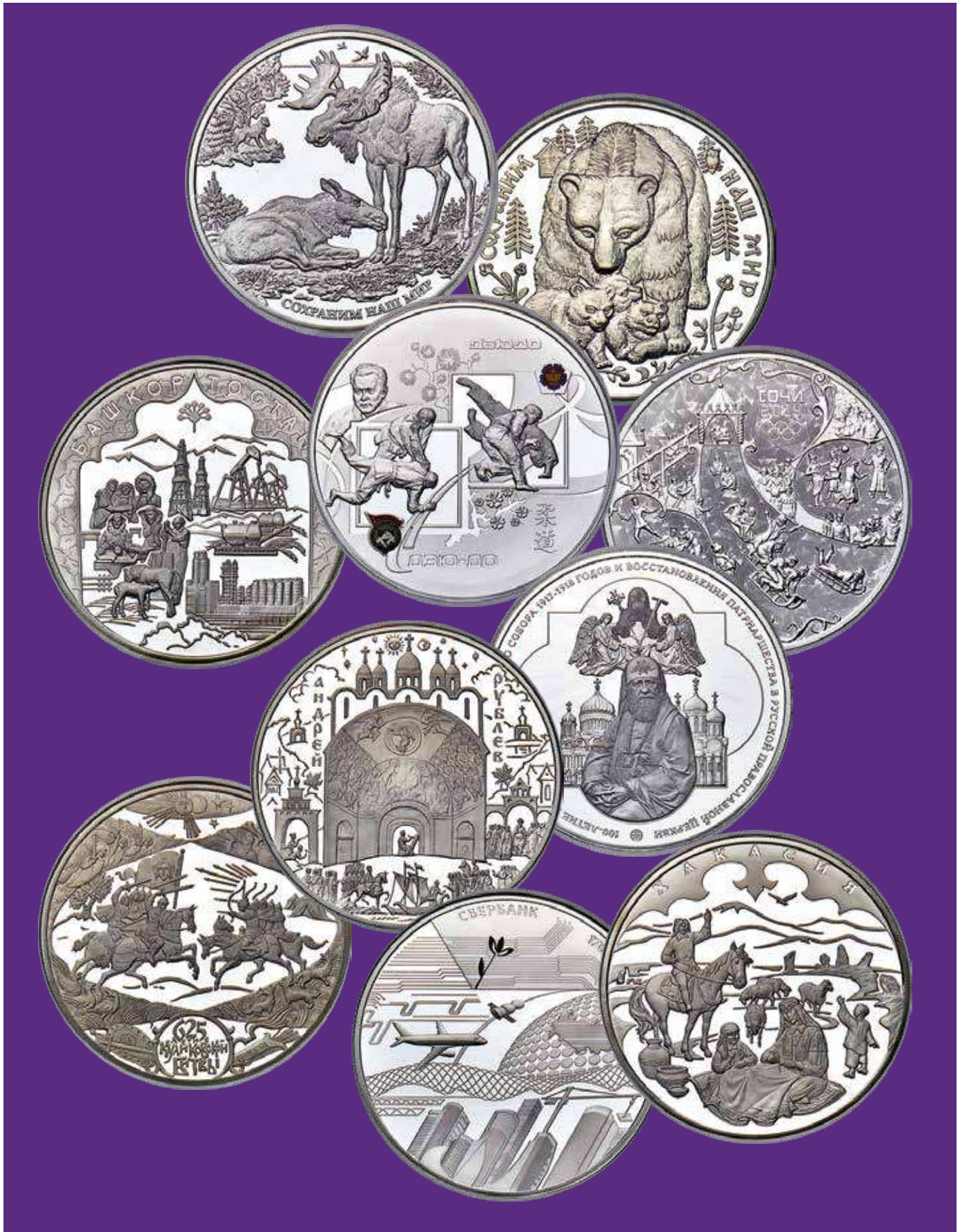
Images not to scale

Expansive Russian Silver Kilo Set

30366 Russian Federation 65-Piece Set of Certified silver Proof and Prooflike 100 Roubles (Kilos) 1995-2020 NGC,

- 1) "Wildlife - Bear & Cubs" 100 Roubles 1995 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y376
- 2) "Wildlife - Lynx & Kits" 100 Roubles 1995 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y498
- 3) "Ballet - Sleeping Beauty" 100 Roubles 1995 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y434
- 4) "WWII - Summits of the Heads of Allied Powers" 100 Roubles 1995 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-YA387
- 5) "Wildlife - Amur Tiger" 100 Roubles 1996 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y538
- 6) "Ballet - Nutcracker" 100 Roubles 1996 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y488
- 7) "Warship - Poltava" 100 Roubles 1996 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y547





- 8) "Wildlife - Sable" 100 Roubles 1996 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y495
- 9) "Bark - Krusenstern" 100 Roubles 1997 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y588
- 10) "Moscow - Minin & Pozharsky" 100 Roubles 1997 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y556
- 11) "Moscow - Minin & Pozharsky" 100 Roubles 1997 - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y556
- 12) "Wildlife - Polar Bears" 100 Roubles 1997 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y597
- 13) "Ballet - Swan Lake" 100 Roubles 1997 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y573
- 14) "Alexander Pushkin" 100 Roubles 1999 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y693
- 15) "Russia Ballet" 100 Roubles 1999 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y699
- 16) "Wildlife - Snow Leopard" 100 Roubles 2000 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y726
- 17) "Conference Table" 100 Roubles 2000 - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y729
- 18) "Mother Russia" 100 Roubles 2000 - PR65 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y711
- 19) "Bolshoi Theater" 100 Roubles 2001 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y689
- 20) "Bark - Sedov" 100 Roubles 2001 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y795
- 21) "Yuri Gagarin" 100 Roubles 2001 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y681
- 22) "St. Ferapont Monastery" 100 Roubles 2002 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y783
- 23) "Hermitage Museum" 100 Roubles 2002 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y791
- 24) "World Cup Soccer" 100 Roubles 2002 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y789
- 25) "St. Petersburg" 100 Roubles 2003 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y873
- 26) "Theophanes - Three Icons" 100 Roubles 2004 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y831
- 27) "Reindeer" 100 Roubles 2004 - PR67 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1024
- 28) "Kazan City View" 100 Roubles 2005 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y912
- 29) "Battle of Kulikovo" 100 Roubles 2005 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y925
- 30) "WWII - Victory Locomotive" 100 Roubles 2005 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y895
- 31) "Kremlin and Red Square" 100 Roubles 2006 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1061
- 32) "Frigate Myr" 100 Roubles 2006 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1044
- 33) "Andrew Rublyov" 100 Roubles 2007 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1089
- 34) "Khakasiya" 100 Roubles 2007 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1096
- 35) "Russian Railway - 175th Anniversary" 100 Roubles 2007 - PR68 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1085
- 36) "Bashkiria" 100 Roubles 2007 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1093
- 37) "International Arctic Year" 100 Roubles 2007 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1081
- 38) "Udmurtiya" 100 Roubles 2008 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KMY1120
- 39) "Wildlife - Beaver" 100 Roubles 2008 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1140
- 40) "Volcanoes of Kamchatka" 100 Roubles 2008 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1148
- 41) "N.V. Gogol" 100 Roubles 2009 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1174
- 42) "Russian Currency" 100 Roubles 2009 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1162
- 43) "Kalmyk" 100 Roubles 2009 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1171
- 44) "Poltava Battle" 100 Roubles 2009 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1179
- 45) "Anton Chekhov" 100 Roubles 2010 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1238
- 46) "Buryatiya - Russian State 350th Anniversary" 100 Roubles 2011 - PL70, KM-Y1290
- 47) "Southwest Asian Leopard" 100 Roubles 2011 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 48) "1st Russian Insurance Institution - 225th Anniversary" 100 Roubles 2011 - PL69, KM-Unl.
- 49) "Sherbank - 170 Years" 100 Roubles 2011 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 50) "Origin of Russian Statehood" 100 Roubles 2012 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1368
- 51) "Mordovian People Russian State Unity - 1000th Anniversary" 100 Roubles 2012 - PL70, KM-Y1340
- 52) "People's Voluntary Corps - Minin & Pozharsky" 100 Roubles 2012 - PR69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1344
- 53) "All-Russia Sports Society 'Dynamo'" 100 Roubles 2013 - PL70, KM-Y1440
- 54) "Rev. Sergius Radonezhsky - 700th Anniversary of Birth" 100 Roubles 2014 - PL70, KM-Y1530
- 55) "Regional Winter Sports - Snowballs" 100 Roubles 2014 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1497
- 56) "Regional Winter Sports - Hockey" 100 Roubles 2014 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1299
- 57) "Regional Winter Sports - Ice Games" 100 Roubles 2014 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1481
- 58) "Regional Winter Sports - Sledding" 100 Roubles 2014 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Y1489
- 59) "Judo" 100 Roubles 2014 - PL69, KM-Y1546
- 60) "Russia and Tuva Unity & Foundation of Kyzyl City" 100 Roubles 2014 - PL70, KM-Y1534
- 61) "Protect Our World - Elk" 100 Roubles 2015 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 62) "Savings Affair in Russia - 175th Anniversary" 100 Roubles 2016 - PL69 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 63) "Russian Church Council 100th Anniversary - Patriarchate Restoration" 100 Roubles 2018 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 64) "Participants in Final Round to Select Symbols for Bank of Russia" 100 Roubles 2018 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.
- 65) "Tundra Wolf" 100 Roubles 2020 - PR70 Ultra Cameo, KM-Unl.

A world-class assemblage of Russian silver kilos, all certified gem, and the vast majority positioned at the very cusp of technical perfection. Struck in a mirrored finish across two and a half decades and two mints (Moscow and St. Petersburg), the included issues display a wide range of motifs related to Russian wildlife, cultural icons, and historical events. An admirable and expansive set, presenting a unique opportunity to own a piece of one of the longest running large silver series in history. (Total: 65 coins)

Starting Bid: \$30,000

SAINT VINCENT



Extremely Elusive St. Vincent 12 Bitts - Struck on a Peruvian Host

30367 British Colony Counterstamped 12 Bitts ND (1811-1814) VF35 NGC, KM12.4, WR-10, Elizondo-St.V1 (Very Rare), Prid-10, Wood, "The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué," pg. 17, Fig. 66 = ANS-1913.129.32, Byrne, "The World's 'Holey' Dollars," pp. 338-339 (R6). 17.80gm. Displaying S XII countermark (XF Strong) above a large punched-out hole on a Charles IV 8 Reales 1805 LM-JP from Peru (cf. KM97). An extraordinarily challenging type within the cut and counterstamped West Indies series, and one which occurs with only great infrequency on the auction market, our research indicating that the present coin is perhaps one of a mere 3 examples to become available in the last 20 years. Already made quite scarce owing to contemporary legislation on the currency—which devalued the denomination from 9 Shillings to 4 Shillings 1-1/2 Pence in January 1815 before all such issues were subsequently withdrawn from circulation in 1823—our 2006 listing of this piece suggested that perhaps as few as 6-8 genuine examples were then known. What is more striking, however, is the rarity of the host. Although the *Standard Catalog of World Coins* assigns this subtype the lowest price of its four entries for the issue (KM12.1-12.4), the ex. Roehrs/Rudman/Pridmore/Noble specimen, the Wood/ANS example, and the ex. Climpson/Gordon/Ford piece, as well as the Raymond/KM12.3 plate coin, were struck on Mexican hosts, with the fact that the Byrne/Elizondo/KM12.1 plate coin is on a Bolivian host suggesting that the KM12.4 entry may in fact be referring to this exact coin. Even more fascinating, the type was altogether missing from Jess Peters' Sale 78 of the Ray Byrne Collection. As a type that is almost always seen well-circulated, the fact that the offering retains a subtly glossy sheen coupled gunmetal and gold cabinet patina certainly endows it with a one-of-a-kind eye appeal worthy of the closest consideration.

Ex. Whittier Collection (Heritage Auction #410, June 2006, Lot 17615); Howard D. Gibbs Collection (Hans Schulman March 1966, Lot 1838)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$6,000

SCOTLAND



30368 William II (III) gold 1/2 Pistole 1701 AU Details (Obverse Damage) NGC, Edinburgh mint, KM145, Fr-61, S-5677, Burns-pg. 521, 2 (Fig. 1079), SCBI XXXV-1733-4. Struck using gold dust imported by the Darien Company from South Africa. A companion issue half the size of the 12 Pounds piece, this 1/2 Pistole exhibits the same storied history as its larger counterpart, though features a slightly different version of the Darien Company's badge given the reduced flan size and more limited space for design. Despite the noted obverse damage witnessed to the right of William's bust as a small indentation, the piece remains of superior quality and finer than most previously seen at sale. Boldly rendered details impressed upon the honey-gold planchet provide an aura of originality and careful preservation that surely will contribute to the coin's success.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$3,000

SIERRA LEONE



30369 British Colony bronzed copper Proof Dollar 1791 PR65 Brown NGC, Soho mint, KM6a, FT-2B. Variety with denomination written as 100 / 100 on the reverse. A captivating gem representative of the type, replete with decadent cocoa-brown surfaces demonstrating hardly any discernible handling. A gentle tilt into direct light unleashes a flash of pale golden undertones, lilac-blue electric iridescence contouring the raised features, with notable emphasis to the clasped hands to the reverse—a motif that is iconic for the Sierra Leone series. Generally razor-crisp throughout, with only a hint of strike softness witnessed to a small portion of the reverse legend.

From the Cape Coral Collection
Starting Bid: \$2,000

SIERRA LEONE



Exceptional Ex-Pittman Sierra Leone Company Proof Set

30370 British Colony. Sierra Leone Company 7-Piece Certified silver and bronzed copper Proof Set 1791 PCGS,

- 1) bronzed Proof Cent - PR65, KM1, FT-9A
- 2) bronzed Proof Penny - PR64, KM2.1, FT-8A. 32mm type.
- 3) bronzed Proof Penny - PR65, KM2.2, FT-Unl. 30mm type.
- 4) silver Proof 10 Cents - PR65, KM3, FT-5A
- 5) silver Proof 20 Cents - PR65, KM4, FT-4A
- 6) silver Proof 50 Cents - PR63, KM5, FT-3A
- 7) silver Proof Dollar - PR65, KM6, FT-2A

A simply extraordinary Sierra Leone Proof set, and one which appears to be unrivaled since we previously offered this exact assemblage well over a decade ago in 2007. The “star” of the group, of course, is the Dollar, here witnessed in fully gem condition, as are numerous other examples in the lot. This specimen features superb pale gold and cerulean iridescence, juxtaposed against glassy luster that highlights a razor-sharp strike, and it is as true today as it was in 2007 that this coin alone is “worth the price of admission” to this superior group, being unsurpassed in quality across both major grading services. The silver Dollar (of the “100” variety) saw a mere 40 examples struck in Proof, while the 50 Cents and the 20 Cents saw just 54 and 84 examples, respectively. These figures serve as a clear testament to the difficulty of procuring such a fine set, where every inclusion ranks between PR63 (choice) and PR65 (gem) conditions. Between the exceptional quality displayed, and the colorful eye appeal of the silver issues, matched with deeply toned chocolate-brown color across the gem and near-gem coppers, there is little doubt that this set will be received with the highest level of respect and appreciation by collectors recognizing its utmost importance.

Bordered by Guinea and Liberia on the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone has a fascinating history. Named by Portuguese explorers in the 17th century, the country's name in that language (Serra Lyoa) literally means “lion mountains.” European traders stopped regularly along the coast, exchanging cloth and metal goods for ivory, timber, and also for small numbers of enslaved Africans. In the early 17th century, British traders became increasingly active along Sierra Leone's coast. The area was inhabited mainly by various wandering tribes until 1787, when it became a home for blacks discharged from the British armed forces, who were eagerly joined by runaway slaves who had previously taken asylum in London but wished to return to their native continent. During the American Revolutionary War (1775-83), enslaved Africans were promised freedom if they sided with the British, and many took this opportunity. Thus, in a sense, the early nation was one of true repatriation. In 1787, a group of 400 people of mixed heritage sailed from England to Sierra Leone's coast and bought land from local Temne leaders, establishing the Province of Freedom. However, many of these early arrivals perished from disease. A renewed attempt at settlement was made in 1792. Shortly thereafter, about 1,100 freed slaves came from Nova Scotia in Canada, and this group founded Freetown. They were next joined by about 500 former slaves from Jamaica in 1800. The new colony at this time was controlled by the Sierra Leone Company of London, a trading concern that issued the coins we see in this lot. In 1807, Great Britain outlawed the trading of enslaved Africans, and early in 1808, the British government took over Freetown from the financially troubled company; the country became a British colony in the same year. It was used as a naval base for fighting trafficking of black slaves and patrolling the coast, rich in minerals and gold. Between 1808 and 1864, some 50,000 liberated Africans settled at Freetown. The country remained under British protection for almost another century and was a center for spying during World War 2. The people of this land, of such mixed heritage, finally gained independence in 1961, and today its economy centers around diamonds and iron ore taken from its “lion mountains.” Civil wars continue to plague Sierra Leone and its neighboring states, yet its people have a proud African heritage founded upon the repatriation of freed slaves. Few colonial coins capture the spirit of the place as well as these specimens do. Importantly, the image of the joined hands on their reverse (which, remember, traces back to 1791) is perhaps the ultimate symbol of man's ability to undo the evil of human slavery. This set is of museum quality, and significance.

Ex. Heritage Auction #440 (May-June 2007, Lot 51945); John J. Pittman Collection (David Akers August 1999, Lots 4766-4770)

From the Cape Coral Collection (Total: 7 coins)

Starting Bid: \$10,000

SOUTH AFRICA



30371 Republic Proof “Double Shaft” 5 Shillings 1892 PR64 PCGS, Berlin mint, KM8.2, Dav-60, Hern-Z36. Double Shaft variety. An issue only very rarely seen in Proof, owing to a total mintage estimated at just 25-30 pieces in all. Blended russet and silver tone drapes the surfaces, yet this offering’s full magnificence becomes apparent at a turn of the wrist, which unleashes dazzling electric tones that grip the peripheries and lettering in the legends, these further surrounded in touches of violet and contrasting with red-gold coloration that permeates the central expanses of the fields. Though we have witnessed a handful of examples of this type in Proof, the lack of offerings in the last several years indeed points to the difficulty of procuring any example of the type, much more so one in borderline Gem Mint State condition.

From the Cape Coral Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Stunning Proof Cameo “Double Shaft” Half Pond Tied for the Second Finest Certified

30372 Republic gold Proof “Double Shaft” 1/2 Pond 1892 PR64 Cameo NGC, Berlin mint, KM9.1 (20-25 pieces known), Fr-3 (Proofs unlisted), Hern-Z38 (estimated 20 pieces known). By Otto Schultz. A beloved and extremely coveted fractional gold Proof from this first year of issue and ‘failed’ Double Shaft type, and an emission that proves even more fleeting with a cameo designation due to the striking methods employed by the Royal Prussian mint. Presently tied in this esteemable state with only a sole piece ranking finer across NGC and PCGS, and none at either service yet receiving Ultra/Deep Cameo, the offering appears painstakingly cut—the rims, denticles, and even the finer points of Kruger’s hair, usually the first place to show wear on the circulation issues, expressing noticeable sharpness and full detail. Clearly mirrored in the fields at a level often lacking from lower grade Proofs, fine die polish exists in the recesses of the design, which for their own part appear delicately frosted. Virtually impossible to locate finer, and a key target for the connoisseur. **Starting Bid: \$15,000**

SPAIN



30373 Ferdinand & Isabella (1474-1504) gold 2 Excelentes ND (from 1497)-S MS64 NGC, Seville mint, Fr-129, Cal-735, ORC-198. 7.00gm. FERNAIDVS: ELISA: BER: DI GRA.; crowned facing busts of Ferdinand and Isabella, cross surrounded by four pellets (cruz sencilla) above, pellet in between, S surrounded by three pellets below / SVB: VmBRA: ALARVII: T, crowned royal shield over nimbate eagle. Very near the peak of certified quality for this issue that is scarcely imaginable finer than Gem Mint State, its surfaces studded with die polish and just light traces of die rust. Far finer than the coin plated by Tauler Fesser, this issue is especially interesting for its S-shaped mark at the start of the obverse legend, rather than the usual cross or X.

From the Buxton Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,000



The Joint Finest Certified

30374 Ferdinand & Isabella (1474-1504) gold 4 Excelentes ND (from 1497) (Aqueduct)-A MS62 PCGS, Segovia mint, Fr-125, MEC VI-Unl., Cal-770 (this coin), Cay-2954, ORC-291 (same dies). 14.02gm. +FCRnAnDuS: ET • hELISABET: D: G: REX: ET: RCGInA: (double-annulet stops), crowned facing busts of Ferdinand and Isabella, aqueduct above, A to right, o over IIII below / SVB: VnBRA: ALARVm: TVARVm: PROTEGC: nO: (double-annulet stops), crowned royal shield over nimbed eagle. Of a quality that instantly indicates just how special this coin is, with absolutely none yet certified finer at either NGC or PCGS. Blooming with mint luster that exudes from every inch of the surfaces, close examination reveals a very careful cutting of the legends in spite of numerous die flaws, while hardly a touch of weakness exists across the busts. Seemingly quite a bit nicer than the Caballero de las Yndias specimen (Áureo & Calicó Auction 218, April 2009, lot 1698), which displayed obverse scratches, and difficult to imagine meaningfully much nicer.

Ex. Isabel de Trastámara Collection (Áureo & Calicó Auction 322, December 2018, Lot 699)

Starting Bid: \$40,000



An Extremely Rare Subtype from Assayer A - Ex. Caballero de las Yndias

30375 Ferdinand & Isabella (1474-1504) gold 4 Excelentes ND (from 1497) (Aqueduct)-A AU58 NGC, Segovia mint, Fr-125, MEC VI-Unl., Cal-771 (same dies), Cay-Unl., ORC-297 (same dies). 14.01gm. +FERNANDVS: ET: HELISABET: REX: ET: REGINA: C, crowned facing busts of Ferdinand and Isabella, aqueduct and 4 above, pellet in between / S SVB: VMBRA: ALARVM: TVARVM: PROT, crowned royal shield over nimbate eagle, A to right. A very rare variant of the type, with Tauler Fesser stating that he had only studied 2 examples in his *El Oro de los Reyes Católicos*, and this design altogether undocumented by Cayón. Indeed, of the 3 other specimens we have been able to locate (those plated in the 2008 and 2019 editions of Calicó, and the piece illustrated by Tauler Fesser), at least two share the same dies as this coin (the photo in the 2008 edition of Calicó is unclear), with a distinct die crack over Ferdinand's nose and a pair of lines that extend from the last two fleurs in Isabella's crown. Though suffering from a pronounced die shift, which does not seem to be unusual for the issue, this is almost completely confined to the obverse, and even there it does not inhibit a full appreciation of the uniquely ornate outfits and crowns worn by the royal pair. Certainly one of the more challenging emissions within this highly collected series, and boasting an esteemed pedigree to wit.

Ex. Isabel de Trastámara Collection (Áureo & Calicó Auction 322, December 2018, Lot 702); Caballero de las Yndias Collection (Áureo & Calicó Auction 218, April 2009, Lot 1702)

Starting Bid: \$20,000



Well-Struck and Fully Appreciable Assayer P Quadruple Excelente

30376 Ferdinand & Isabella (1474-1504) gold 4 Excelentes ND (from 1497) (Aqueduct)-P AU53 NGC, Segovia mint, Fr-125, MEC VI-Unl., Cal-769, Cay-2958, ORC-292. 13.93gm. +FCRnAnDuS: ET: hCLISABCT: D: G: REX: ET: REGInA: CA (double-annulet stops), crowned facing busts of Ferdinand and Isabella, aqueduct above, P to right, o over IIII below / SUB: UnBRA: ALARUm: TUARUm: PROTEGC: nOS: DC (double-annulet stops), crowned royal shield over nimbate eagle. Among the most coveted denominations minted under the Reyes Católicos, coming to auction with far greater infrequency than the more well-known Doble Excelentes. Admitting comparatively light wear and remarkably little of the usual weakness that plagues the type, the legends retain full legibility. Though Cayón notes assayer P as one of the less rare assayers for this emission, this is the first such example we have encountered, and one of only a small number we have been able to locate coming to auction in recent years.

From the Buxton Collection
Starting Bid: \$20,000





30377 Philip II gold Cob 4 Escudos 1589-S MS64 NGC, Seville mint, cf. Fr-158, VQR-Unl., Cay-Unl., Cal-890 (RRR; this coin), ORC-752 (same), Oro Macuquino-13 (same). 13.48gm. Melchor Damián as assayer. Struck without assayer's initial, and only the last two digits of the date, arranged vertically below the denomination. An utterly singular gold Cob, and seemingly the only Seville-minted 4 Escudos to carry just the last two digits of the year below the denomination. The largest denomination minted under Philip II, the 4 Escudos from this reign typically follow a relatively formulaic layout—either the mintmark is located above the assayer's initial on the left of the shield and the denomination to the right, or, on the dated issues, the year replaces the denomination on the right of the shield, and the denomination is situated between the mintmark and assayer's initial. Indeed, Damián is known to have used this obverse layout on just a single 4 Reales he minted (cf. Cal-580). While the paucity of examples and their irregular flans make a careful die comparison impossible, it is hardly difficult to see the similarities between the two: both the coin plated by Calicó and an example recently sold by Jean Elsen (Auction 148, September 2021, Lot 964) share two “teeth” on the back of the top of S as does this coin, as well as an irregular area of extra metal (possibly from recutting) around the 8. As such, it may be possible that Damián reused a spare 4 Reales die in the striking of this coin, which likely could have been among the first dated emissions of the Seville mint. To the best of our knowledge, this is likely the only example available to commerce, and may perhaps be unique.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$4,000



Needle-Sharp and Near-Gem Segovia 4 Escudos

30378 Philip III gold 4 Escudos 1607 (Aqueduct)-C MS64 PCGS, Segovia mint, KM-Unl. (prev. KM31), Fr-186, Cal-1094, Cay-5019. A breathtaking example of this very scarce type, milled at the contemporary state-of-the-art minting facility in Segovia. To say that such an offering is rare is perhaps an understatement. Accounting for duplicates, only a handful of examples of this elusive issue have appeared at auction in recent decades. A survey of NGC's census reveals not a single 1607-dated example certified to date; meanwhile, at PCGS, this specimen remains the sole certified example, not just for this particular date, but for the type as a whole, which was produced in 1607-08 and again in 1611. In our history, we have only ever encountered a single representative of a Segovia 1607 4 Escudos, which, though appealing and rare, showed a noticeably greater degree of handling and evidence of circulation, being described as VF-XF at the time (Heritage Auction #3000, May 2008, Lot 52950). Owing to its identical method of production through milling with apparently rusted dies, this offering exhibits the same micro-granularity to its surfaces, which, however similar in some ways to the prior example, are here seen with only the most trivial instances of barely detectable handling. Satiny luster glows across the features—flawlessly executed and needle-sharp—while the eye appeal is further elevated by a well-centered strike for the type. All said, a tremendous offering, and one which would be exceedingly difficult to improve upon, assuming it is even possible to do so.

Beginning in the 16th century, the Segovia mint embarked on an industrial modernization of their traditional hammer-struck method of coining, importing novel minting technology from Hall in Austria in the form of rolling machines. The result is readily apparent in the superior quality of Segovian issues—their roundness and uniformity of strike stand out in stark contrast to the often cruder coinage of the other Spanish mints, (which retained inferior production standards even into the 18th century), allowing for a much greater complexity of design upon the coins themselves.

Reserve: \$40,000



30379 Philip IV gold Cob 8 Escudos 1641 MD-B AU55 NGC, Madrid mint, KM136.2, Chaves-187, Cal-1908, Cay-6788, Onza-15 (Few examples known), Oro Macuquino-15 (Few examples known; this coin), ORC-1096 (Few examples known; same). 26.78gm. A very rare type-date for this universally challenging mint for both the monarch and denomination, almost all Madrid 8 Escudos of Philip IV being known from only a small handful of examples. Boasting a notably clear date for the notoriously irregular shape of the flan, the offering demonstrates resoundingly strong central features, with those on the obverse seemingly executed from a mildly rusty die. Further selected by Tauler Fesser as the plate coin for the type in both his *Oro Macuquino* and *El Oro de Los Reyes Católicos*, we fully expect its admirable quality to be recognized by advanced series collectors.

Ex. Sincona Auction 50 (October 2018, Lot 1205); Numismatica Genevensis Auction 4 (December 2006, Lot 471)

From the Buxton Collection
Starting Bid: \$4,000



30380 Charles II gold Cob 8 Escudos ND (1665-1700) AU53 PCGS, Seville mint, KM61.2, Fr-217, Cal-Type 181. 26.68gm. A wonderful type replete with exceptional depth to the struck areas and decorated in a pervasive harvest-gold patina serving to elevate the coin's overall eye-appeal despite the majority of the legends struck off-flan. An engaging example of the type.

Reserve: \$5,500



30381 Philip V gold 8 Escudos 1726 S-J AU55 NGC, Seville mint, KM315, Cal-2298, Cay-9992, Chaves-707, Onza-521 (Rare). A seldom-offered date with very few survivors available to collectors, considering the mere half dozen examples that we have been able to locate surfacing on the market in recent decades—virtually all containing prominently off-center strikes. Pale gold and bearing deeply engraved devices and only trivial instances of handling, this captivating Seville-type stands among the finest, with only a single occupier finer, designated AU58 by NGC and none whatsoever in the PCGS census.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$3,500



Finest Certified Amadeo I 100 Pesetas – Ex. Numismática Española Cover Coin

30382 Amadeo I gold Specimen 100 Pesetas 1871(71) SD-M SP63 PCGS, Madrid mint, KM668a (Rare), Fr-340 (Very Rare), Cal-11, Cay-17455 (“25 pieces”). Yellow gold. Donato Álvarez Santuyano as assayer. A sensational Spanish rarity in gold, and the first example of this exceptional type that we have ever encountered. Amadeo’s short reign, lasting only just over two years from November of 1870 to February of 1873, left little time for the large-scale production of gold coinage. Though not designated as such, their incredibly low mintage figures accord these issues with a Pattern-like level of rarity, making them virtually unattainable to modern collectors, as even fewer appear to have survived than were originally minted. It has been suggested today that perhaps only 6-8 of the 1871 100 Pesetas are known, rendering the present example an unlikely survivor in its choice-certified state - the finest yet recognized by the grading services, which together have seen only an AU55 (NGC), a PR62 Cameo (NGC), and a single other Specimen-designated example ranking SP58 (PCGS).

Indeed, examining the offering in hand, it is not difficult to see how it has achieved this elite status. The devices appear razor-sharp as a result of a formidable strike from fresh dies. A crackled texture graces the fields, creating a unique visual impression, bolstered by a lack of significant handling, while only light wisps throughout are noted alongside a handful of short marks immediately behind the King’s neck. Though a Cameo designation has not been awarded, one seems wholly appropriate in light of the piece’s appearance, which reveals a complete blanket of golden frost over Amadeo’s portrait, the legends, and the central reverse arms alike, yielding a distinct night-and-day contrast against reflective fields that is appreciable from all viewing angles. All said, with the current certification figures accounting for perhaps close to half of all examples extant, the present specimen may well represent a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to own the finest-certified representative of this famed issue. We note that this very example was previously featured on the 2008 edition front cover of *Numismática Española* (Calicó), where its medallion level of detail and sharp contrasts are just as evident as they remain in hand.

Starting Bid: \$75,000

SWEDEN



30383 Frederick I gold Ducat 1723 AU Details (Bent) NGC, Stockholm mint, KM388 (Rare), Fr-57 (this coin), AAH-6b (XR), Hagander-349 (this coin), SHM-5.4, SGM-12 (XR; citing this coin), Delzanno-pg. 269 (same). Variety without GZ initials. Georg Zedritz as mintmaster. A coin whose exceptional rarity far outstrips any minor flaws with its conditional preservation, coming as one of only two known examples of the date lacking the mintmaster's initials below the reverse monogram, with the other specimen permanently held in the Royal Coin Cabinet in Stockholm. Boasting an incredible provenance that would make most Swedish coins blush, the coin at hand was reportedly the second of two pieces preserved in the famous collection of Sven Svensson, both donated to the Royal Swedish Collection, with that institution deciding to hold onto the nicer representative and consign the other to auction. Just mildly circulated across the devices, the offering preserves a distinctive shimmer to the surfaces, any time spent in commerce keeping from obscuring the coin's finer features, while the aid of magnification even discloses trace amounts of die polish along the protected regions of the king's portrait. Certainly a special opportunity for all Swedish collectors, and the first opportunity to procure the one privately held example in over a decade.

Ex. Julius Hagander Collection, Part II (Künker Auction 196, September 2011, Lot 5103); Karl-Erik Schmitz Collection, Part II (Schweizerischer Bankverein-Spink Zürich 1990, Lot 1202); Sven Svensson Collection (AB Hirsch Myntauktioner Auction 1, October 1966, Lot 469)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$2,500

SWITZERLAND



Choice Pattern 20 Francs

30384 Confederation gold Specimen Pattern 20 Francs 1871-B SP64 PCGS, Bern mint, KM-Pn17, HMZ-2-1225a, Divo-2-61 (R1). By Karl F. Voigt. A rare Pattern type predating the commencement of the gold coinage introduced in 1883 and seldom offered at auction in any grade. Sources estimate the mintage of the issue between only 25-30 pieces, with this example coming exceptionally close to the finest that we have encountered, exceeded by only the Allen Moretti Swiss Collection specimen (Heritage Auction #3075, August 2019, Lot 32400) by the mere addition of a "+" designation. Boldly struck, yielding crisp designs to both the obverse and reverse, with these features set within mirrorlike fields showcasing clear reflectivity. Only a very faint, even scattering of friction throughout precludes finer certification, with the lack of any clearly discernible individual contact marks resulting in a high degree of eye appeal. **Starting Bid: \$10,000**



30385 Confederation gold 100 Francs 1925-B MS64 NGC, Bern mint, KM39, Fr-502, HMZ-2-1193a. Mintage: 5,000. An indisputable key of the 20th-century Swiss Confederation and the only year that this beloved design saw production in this size. Dazzlingly radiant and just lightly marked, this piece positively reels with choice cartwheel luster, honeyed color cascading across both sides of the planchet and bringing the coin's eye appeal full circle. Tied with the Paramount example in overall preservation, which brought \$22,800 in our March sale.

Starting Bid: \$6,000



30386 Confederation gold 100 Francs 1925-B MS64 PCGS, Bern mint, KM39, Fr-502, HMZ-2-1193a. Mintage: 5,000. A widely sought-after rarity within the modern Swiss series, and one which saw a total mintage of only 5,000 pieces. A full strike yields sharp details across the uniquely Swiss motifs, featuring the personification of Switzerland against a mountainous backdrop, each feature painstakingly crisp and clearly contoured, embedded in a sea of glistening golden luster throughout the fields. Throughout, only minute and insignificant ticks of handling are detectable, rendering this offering a most gratifying example of an elusive type.

Starting Bid: \$7,500

SWITZERLAND



30387 Confederation gold 100 Francs 1925-B MS64 NGC, Bern mint, KM39, Fr-502, HMZ-2-1193a. Mintage: 5,000. Highly satiny and exuding warm gold luster at every turn, this 100 Franc rarity unveils glowing features, carefully handled to reveal only minute contact marks that limit a full gem designation. Multi-point luminescence bestows an engaging allure upon the reverse, where light, isolated touches of honey patina are noted. One of only 5,000 struck, and thus a consistently targeted type of the Swiss series.

Starting Bid: \$6,000

THAILAND



30388 Rama IV gold Specimen "Appointment of Prince Vajirunhis to Crown Prince" Medal CS 1248 (1886) SP62 PCGS, Sommer-W45 (gold). By E. Weigand and F. W. Kullrich, Berlin. Commissioned by the Royal Thai Government from a Mr. Erwin Muller of the company Grimm & Co in Bangkok, this medal was produced to commemorate the bathing ceremony and the establishment of the Prince to succeed his father Rama IV. Sleek lemon-gold Prooflike fields flash behind elegant high-relief devices, illuminated by a light matte aged-gold patina, the overall eye-appeal superb and the certification admirable. Known in silver but an exceptional rarity in gold, one of few likely to exist and the sole example certified across NGC and PCGS.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

TRANSYLVANIA



30389 Michael Apafi Taler 1681-AI MS62 NGC, Karlsburg mint, KM492, Dav-4820, MBR-2613. An effortlessly alluring and scarce Taler type featuring the armored bust of Michael Apafi, juxtaposed with an ornate crowned arms reverse motif. Soft plum color overlies the surfaces, arranged upon bright fields revealing a sheen of mint luster that rolls over both the obverse and reverses faces upon subtle rotation in hand. Cementing the firm eye appeal of this specimen is a laudable arrangement of springtime color — iridescent accents that dominate the peripheries while raising the offering’s presentability to a top-notch caliber. The “Top Pop” specimen at NGC, and the only Mint State-certified example to date!

Starting Bid: \$4,000





Rare Choice Leopold I 3 Ducat

30390 Leopold I gold 3 Ducat 1694-KV MS63 NGC, Klausenburg mint, KM-Unl., Fr-488, MzA-193, Herinek-137, CNA-83-i-7, Montenuovo-Unl., Resch-Unl., MBR-Unl. 10.30gm. A conditionally and visually superior specimen that pushes the very bounds of what is normally considered possible for a larger gold emission of its age and type. Bearing the portrait of Leopold I just one decade after the Battle of Vienna and the reconquest of Hungary and Transylvania, culminating with the Treaty of Karlowitz and the conclusion of the Great Turkish War in 1699. An homage to the region's new suzerainty, the bust displays a firm strike that yields nearly full expression of the engraver's intentions, lending an air of strength long associated with the ruler. Full lemon-yellow patina abounds, elevated by prominent instances of original mint brilliance as a result of the impressive state of preservation bestowed upon the offering. The reverse finds itself especially pristine and seemingly finer than the assigned grade would indicate, with nary a distracting mark outside of the occasional handling wisp to speak of, and only a minute rim ding to note for the sake of accuracy. Aptly Choice Mint State, this offering reveals a most complex and desirable character, and one not often encountered for auction. Interestingly the 5 and 10 Ducat issues have been witnessed for sale with greater frequency than this issue, and is the only piece of 3 Ducat weight to be seen crossing the block in the last 2 decades. As such, we expect high demand resulting in an elevated bidder enthusiasm for this exceedingly choice and rare specimen.

Ex. Schulman Auction 365 (October 2020, Lot 1626); Hess-Divo Auction 332 (May 2017, Lot 709)

Starting Bid: \$37,500

UNITED STATES





Incredibly Important Piece of Philip Syng, Jr.-Regulated Gold - Likely Only the Second to Come to Auction

30391 Philip Syng, Jr. & Lewis Fueter and G-Counterstamped/Regulated 8 Dollars ND (pre-1783) VF Details (Clipped, Graffiti) PCGS, cf. Gordon-NA5 and pg. 96 (this combination of regulators not recorded), Wood, “The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué,” Unl., Meili, “Moe-das portuguesas de ouro carimbadas ou cravegadas nas Indias Occidentaes e no Continente Americano,” 10 (with F&G mark only, different host), Prid-pg. 280, 9 (same), Sedwick, “The Regulated Gold Coinage of North America and the West Indies in the Late 1700s,” pg. 5 (stated as “unknown so far on coins”). 12.39gm. Displaying a square counterstamp with the initials PS on the obverse, and a round counterstamp with the initial F&G on the reverse of a plugged and lightly clipped Portuguese João V Peça (6400 Reis) 1723 (cf. KM221) weighing 7.967 dwt. (191.2 grains). Simply astounding, and a coin of the utmost importance within early American history. Owing to the incredible scarcity of British coinage in their New World territories, commerce in North America had to be conducted overwhelming on the basis of foreign coinage, principle among which were the Portuguese-Brazilian “Joe” (6400 Reis), the English Guinea, and the Spanish Dubloon (8 Escudos). In order to combat the wild variations in the fineness of these official coins—many of which suffered from clipping, shaving, and sweating—not to mention the contemporary counterfeits produced in the West Indies, merchants made use to locate metalsmiths to act as regulators, who assayed the metal and added their stamp to verify that it confirmed to local regulation tables.

While regulators such as John Burger and Ephraim Brasher earned their fame as two of the most prolific of the Federal period, marks from pre-Federal period prior are few and far between. Perhaps the best-known silversmith of at this time was Lewis Fueter of New York, an adamant Tory and one of the leading producers of Indian Trade silver for the British military apparatus in North America before 1770. Much less well-known, however, is Philip Syng, Jr., son of Philadelphia goldsmith Philip Syng, Sr., who did not work the numismatic sphere until after 1730 at the absolute earliest. North American weight standards of the time typically stood around 9 pennyweight and 5 grains (not to drop below 9 pennyweight until after 1783), undoubtedly the reason behind Syng’s plugging of this coin to raise its weight, though by the time Fueter saw it, its weight had likely fallen closer to the more lax standards of the West Indies, where standards for the same types had fallen to 7 pennyweight or less by the 1780’s. We would note that while PCGS has suggested that this host is a West Indies imitation, it appears to us to be an official Portuguese issue.

While well-known as a prolific silversmith who, in 1752, made the inkstand used by the Philadelphia Provincial Assembly at the signing of the Declaration of Independence, in addition to achieving prominence as one of the original directors of the Library Company of Philadelphia and a close personal friend of Benjamin Franklin, Syng was not known to have regulated coinage until the early 2000’s, when the Lasser family donated a 1763 Potosi 8 Reales with his mark to the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation (accession no. 2004-8,43)—though a 1751-dated specimen was present in NASCA’s Part I sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection (December 1977, Lot 654)—to be followed by the sale of a regulated 1768-R Joe by Stack’s in March 2006 (lot 946). To the best of our knowledge, this is only the second Philip Syng, Jr.-regulated gold piece to have appeared on auction, and likely one of only an extremely small number of coins known to bear his mark. As such, a coin of immense historical interest and significance to all enthusiasts of early American history!

Starting Bid: \$30,000



Fantastic Burger-Regulated Guinea of George II

30392 John Burger-Counterstamped/Regulated 4-2/3 Dollars ND (c. 1780's) XF45 NGC, cf. Wood, "The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué," pg. 30, Fig. 122-123, Prid-pg. 279, 1-4, Gordon-pp. 91-93. Displaying a round counterstamp with John Burger's script monogram JB (UNC Strong) on an unplugged and lightly clipped George II Guinea 1759 from Great Britain (cf. KM588, S-3680), weighing 5.24 dwt (125.76 grains). Among the most curious and highly sought of the early gold issues that circulated in the American colonies (after the famous Brasher Dubloons). Though well-known for his regulation of English Guineas as compared to his fellow American gold regulators of the mid-1770's and 80's whose marks are mainly found on foreign "Joes" (Portuguese 6400 Reis), John Burger's Guineas are only very seldom locatable on auction; the Garrett Collection contained just a single such piece (Part IV, March 1981, Lot 2344), Murdoch just two pieces (Sotheby's July 1903, lots 582 and 583), none were in the Flanagan Collection, while Eliasberg had a single Joe with his mark.

Owing to the predominant circulation of just a few major gold coinages in international commerce during the 18th century, regulation tables were created in many North American territories, establishing both a statutory or full weight as well as a least or standard weight, allowing such coins to trade by number, while also proscribing against the circulation of low-quality counterfeit issues. In the West Indies, such regulations mostly affected the gold issues of Portugal (the so-called Joes, or 6400 Reis), though along the Northeastern Seaboard, where British influence ruled the day, it was the English Guinea that remained predominant. As recorded in *The New York Packet* published by the Bank of New York in 1784, the prescribed weight for the Guinea after the Revolutionary War stood at 5 Pennyweight 6 Grains. Although the present piece weighs slightly below this standard today, it likely was a bit heavy at the time it came into Burger's hands—the upper edge is notably clipped as was usual among both Burger and Brasher (see our auction #3010, August 2010, lot 21343), though the flan is unplugged, with Burger's mark having encountered no observable wear. To date, this is only the second example of this host we have offered, and undoubtedly the finer of the two.

A well-respected figure and Patriot who moved from New York during the British occupation, John Burger first advertised himself as a coin regulator in January 1784. One apprenticed to Myer Myers, the influential leader of New York's goldsmithing community, Burger had also worked as a coroner and assessor for the City of New York, with his long carrier stretching from 1779 to his death in 1828. Located at 207 Queen Street, Burger was one of just ten members of the New York Gold and Silver Smith's Society, along with Ephraim Brasher, his office just steps away from the Bank of New York and within a smell's distance of the New York harbor.

From the Long Island Collection
Starting Bid: \$7,500



Joint Finest PCGS-Certified Piece of John Burger-Regulated Gold

30393 John Burger-Counterstamped/Regulated 8 Dollars ND (c. 1780's) AU55 PCGS, cf. Wood, "The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué," pg. 30, Fig. 122, Prid-pg. 279, 1 (different host date), Gordon-pp. 91-93. Displaying a round counterstamp with John Burger's script monogram JB (AU Details) on an unplugged and lightly clipped West Indies imitation of a Brazilian Jose I 6400 Reis 1776-R (cf. KM172.2, LMB-444 for type), weighing 9 dwt (216 grains). One of the notorious treasures from this unique period of early American history when the colonies had to cope with a lack of purpose-made coinage provided by Great Britain. The largest denomination regulated by American silversmiths of the time, the 8 Dollars prescribed at 9 Pennyweight is one of the only pieces of colonial gold that was attested in contemporary American documents. In the description of a very similar piece in the Eliasberg Collection, Stack's published an entry from Thomas Jefferson's memorandum book dated November 30, 1793, where he records delivering "2 pieces of New York gold" to his friend and banker in Philadelphia, John Brinckley. Executed on a markedly full flan with virtually full edge dentils and perhaps only the subtlest clip around the left prong of the holder, it is interesting to note that on this piece, Burger's mark is positioned just above Jose's eye, whereas on most of his known regulated coinage he placed the stamp directly over the eye of the portrait. Noteworthy as the joint finest piece of John Burger-regulated gold at PCGS, and one of only 3 examples to be awarded an AU grade.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$10,000



An Impressive Relic of Colonial America's Most Famous Regulator

30394 Ephraim Brasher-Counterstamped/Regulated 4-2/3 Dollars ND (c. 1780's) VF25 PCGS, cf. Wood, "The Coinage of the West Indies and the Sou Marqué," pg. 30, Fig. 123, Gordon-pp. 91-93. Displaying a round counterstamp with Ephraim Brasher's EB mark (XF Details) on an unplugged and lightly clipped George II Guinea 1760 from Great Britain (cf. KM588, S-3680), weighing 5.25 dwt (126 grains). Undoubtedly the most famous of all early American regulators, Ephraim Brasher is likely one of the most instantly recognizable names in all of American numismatics. Readily identified with his New York-style Dubloons, Brasher belonged to an important class of silver- and goldsmiths in the colonies who were relied upon by merchants and regular colonists alike to make sense, as so aptly worded by David T. Alexander, "of the Babel of gold and silver coins of the world which circulated in the bullion-starved colonies and the new republic." A Member of the Gold and Silversmiths Society from 1786, Brasher is of further note to history as George Washington's next-door neighbor in New York when the city briefly served as the nation's capital—Washington's residence being at 3 Cherry Street and Brasher's (as of 1789) at 1 Cherry Street. Washington is also known to have purchased silverware from Brasher, which found use on numerous state occasions.

While the EB stamp is known across Portuguese "Joes," Spanish Colonial 8 Escudos, and even a Louis XV Louis d'Or, regulated Guineas carrying Brasher's mark are extremely rare; we have offered only three previously, one part of our recent sale of the Donald Partrick Collection (Heritage Auction #1326, January 2021, Lot 3939)—which realized \$93,000—one in the Roehrs Collection (Heritage Auction #3010, August 2010, Lot 21343, also ex. Garrett), and one in our September Auction #1116 (Lot 83). Interestingly, while several of these coins are known to have carried the same stamp used on the iconic Brasher Dubloons, the stamp on this piece, though lightly doubled in the B, shows the bottom loop of the B protruding past the upper loop. In any case, a remarkable relic of the United States' early history, and a coveted opportunity among most collectors to obtain a Brasher-regulated coin in lieu of his prohibitively expensive Dubloons.

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$15,000

URUGUAY



Fascinating Peso Fuerte Struck over a Draped Bust Dollar - One of Just 3 Examples We Have Traced

30395 Republic Overstruck “Montevideo Siege” Peso 1844 XF45 NGC, Montevideo mint, KM5, WR-1, Elizondo-1, Lezama-Plate IV, Almeida-032 (R1), Almanzar/Seppa-UR100, SA-7.1.1R. Coin alignment. Overstruck on a 1799 United States Draped Bust Dollar (cf. B-17, BB-164 [R2]). A fantastic rarity of both the Uruguayan and the broader Latin American series to say the least. Already counted as among the most targeted coins of Uruguay, the so-called *Peso del Sitio* (“Peso of the Siege”) or *Peso Fuerte* (“Solid Peso”) represents both an incredible historical relic of the period and a true artistic wonder. Following on the heels of a long civil war and General Oribe’s failed siege of Montevideo, it was proposed that the city establish a mint to help defray the costs of the conflict and to strike coins to honor those who had heroically defended the city. Reportedly inspired by the early Draped Bust Dollars of the United States produced during the 1790’s, the new design carried 9 stars on the reverse, possibly intended to represent the nine departments of the country—much in lieu of the states represented by the stars on its “prototype.” Though early scholars such as Medina and Rosa largely did not comment on the program of overstriking used in minting several of these Pesos, later scholarship and auction appearances provided greater insight into the variety of hosts employed in making the new coins, with Almeida recording Bolivian 8 Soles, Neapolitan “Two Sicilies” 120 Grana, Republican Mexican 8 Reales, and a Spanish 8 Reales all used as planchets. Undoubtedly, the most coveted of these are those struck over the Draped Bust Dollars from which they drew inspiration, of which we have been able to trace only two other examples:

- 1) **The ANS Collection specimen** (1987.81.42). Hans Schulman Public Coin Auction (February 1969, Lot 749)
- 2) **Kagin’s 1983 ANA Convention Sale** (August 1983, Lot 1722)

In his paper “America’s silver dollars” presented at the Coinage of the Americas Conference in 1993, John Kleeberg knew of only two surviving pieces: the present coin and the ANS example. Though Al Almanzar and Dale Seppa carried forward Carlos Elizondo’s observation that some such pieces were known, they admitted to never having seen any as of 1971. What is of even greater interest for these other two specimens, however, is the fact that both were recorded as having been essentially Prooflike, a characteristic shared with the Montevideo Peso struck over a “Two Sicilies” 120 Grana from the Andres Lamas Collection (itself certified PR61 by NGC). Both of these coins also featured a 1798 Dollar as their hosts. Such suggests that both of those pieces may have been minted from fresh dies, perhaps for presentation purposes to the heroes of the struggle, whereas the coin on offer here exhibits mild evidence of circulation.

Given the already small predicted mintage for the type—around 1,500 according to Medina, or around 1,226 according to Artúnez—the fact that so few examples of this host remain accessible to collectors only adds further force to just what a one-of-a-kind opportunity this lot affords. Simply an absolute star of a coin, and one of the true highlights of this collection.

Ex. Worrell Collection (Superior September 1993, Lot 856)

From the Long Island Collection

Starting Bid: \$6,000

Auction #3097 | Monday, January 10, 2022 | 5:00 PM ET 291

VENEZUELA



Remarkable Discovery Piece Colonial 8 Reales Minted for Venezuela - Presumed Unique

30396 Charles III 8 Reales 1786 Mo-FM AU58★ NGC, Mexico City mint, KM-Unl., Elizondo-Unl., WR-Unl., Calbeto-Unl., Cay-Unl., cf. ANS-1935.119.9 (for 2 Reales dated 1787), cf. OAV-pg. 150 (citing this coin), Cal-991 (RRR; this coin). 16.18gm. It is truly an exceptional occurrence that so widely researched and collected a subset of coinage as that of Latin America, particularly during the Spanish colonial period, still contains previously undiscovered issues. And yet, we have the present specimen. A fascinating relic from the Captaincy of Venezuela, in the wake of the discovery of an underweight 1787-dated Charles III Mexican 2 Reales in the ANS Collection in late 2006, Tomás Stohr revealed documentary evidence for the production of a special underweight series to mitigate a dearth of coinage in Caracas and its environs c. 1786. Following the 1785 recommendation and petition of the Governor of Caracas, a Royal Ordinance was issued on December 25, 1786, decreeing the minting of 1/2, 1, and 2 Reales in Mexico (the capital of the Viceroyalty of New Spain) for the purpose. To promote local circulation in Caracas and the neighboring Spanish-occupied Windward Islands (Barlovento Islands), such coins were minted at 40% below standard weight. Likely to save on costs and increase seigniorage, the Mexico City mint employed the same punches to make the dies used for the regular coinage of the time. Despite provisions for a shipment being made from February to April 1787, complaints by officials such as Ignacio Peñalver y Cárdenas, the Captain-General and Governor of Cuba, that such pieces threatened to undermine credit and commerce outside their intended sphere of circulation ultimately led Charles III to withdraw and melt down the entire coinage by an Ordinance of August 20, 1787, which reportedly went into effect in 1788.

Although the Governor of Caracas originally petitioned for 2 million Pesos-worth of coins, and the Ordinance of February 3, 1787 directed the mintage of 200,000 Pesos-worth, by all appearances the Spanish government was incredibly thorough in their destruction of the issue. Interestingly, however, in addition to the 2 Reales in the ANS Collection and a 40% underweight 1 Real discovered by Stohr, archival documentation also records an equivalent 4 Reales. This final coin is especially important in considering the piece on offer here, as both seemingly were struck in contravention of the original authorization, which made no provisions for the minting of either 4 or 8 Reales. Indeed, to date, this specimen is the only 8 Reales known to survive from this order. Certainly a “gem” of a survivor for its issue, this selection exhibits a level of preservation far above what could usually be expected for a colonial 8 Reales of the time, let alone a provisional issue. Highly sharp, particularly in the legends, even the most subtle tilt under good light unleashed waves of multi-chromatic iridescence, with shades of champagne, lapis lazuli, and amethyst color washing in pondlike fashion over the surfaces. Without a doubt one of the most important modern discoveries of the Venezuelan series, and a coin which is in more than one respect meriting of its “star” designation.

Ex. Renaissance Auctions (December 2000, Lot 772)
Reserve: \$150,000

YEMEN



30397 Imam Yahya gold Fantasy 2 Riyals (10 Lira) AH 1358 (1939) MS64 NGC, Sana'a mint, KM-YN70 (4 Known), Fr-7a. 68.95gm. A wonderfully scarce emission regardless of its origins which are somewhat contested even today. A curious type that diverges in style from contemporary Arabic script and is potentially the product of a skilled hand, produced in the late 1970s or early 1980s, with a complete paucity of auction appearances until the 1980s. The piece exhibits an admirable preservation despite its age, punctuated by a honeyed patina one would expect from more vintage gold issues and is certainly worthy as a curiosity in an advanced collector's cabinet.

Starting Bid: \$3,000

End of Session One

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
World Paper Money	Hong Kong	December 11, 2021	Closed
World Coins	Hong Kong	December 11 – 13, 2021	Closed
U.S. Coins	Dallas	December 16 – 19, 2021	Closed
U.S. Coins, Currency & World Paper Money	Orlando	January 5 – 10, 2022	Closed
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	January 10, 2022	Closed
U.S. Coins Long Beach Expo	Long Beach	February 17 – 20, 2022	January 4, 2022
World Paper Money: Paper Money Fair	Netherlands	April 22 – 24, 2022	March 2, 2022
World & Ancient Coins	Dallas	April 27 – May 3, 2022	February 25, 2022
U.S. Coins, Currency & World Coins	Chicago	April 27 – May 3, 2022	March 7, 2022
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Nature and Science	Dallas	January 17, 2022	December 17, 2021
Design	Dallas	January 27, 2022	Closed
Nature and Science	Dallas	February 7, 2022	December 13, 2021
Asian Art	Dallas	March 22, 2022	January 10, 2022
Urban Art	Dallas	March 17, 2022	January 13, 2022
Illustration Art	Dallas	April 1, 2022	January 27, 2022
Prints and Multiples	Dallas	April 19, 2022	February 15, 2022
Photographs	Dallas	April 21, 2022	February 16, 2022
Lalique & Art Glass	Dallas	April 28, 2022	February 16, 2021
Design	Dallas	May 5, 2022	February 23, 2022
American Art	Dallas	May 6, 2022	March 4, 2022
Fine Silver & Objects of Vertu	Dallas	May 17, 2022	March 7, 2022
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	May 19, 2022	March 17, 2022
Texas Art	Dallas	May 21, 2022	March 18, 2022
European Art	Dallas	June 3, 2022	April 1, 2022
Decorative Art	Dallas	June 17, 2022	April 7, 2022
Ethnographic & Pre-Columbian Art	Dallas	July 8, 2022	April 28, 2022
MEMORABILIA & COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Animation Art	Dallas	December 10 – 13, 2021	Closed
Sports	Dallas	December 18, 2021	Closed
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	January 13 – 14, 2022	Closed
Sports Cards	Dallas	January 27, 2022	Closed
Video Games	Dallas	January 28 – 29, 2022	Closed
Animation Art	Dallas	February 4 – 5, 2022	December 15, 2022
Trading Card Games	Dallas	February 25 – 26, 2022	January 5, 2022
Sports	Dallas	February 26, 2022	January 5, 2022
International Comic Art & Anime	Dallas	March 10 – 11, 2022	January 18, 2022
Entertainment & Music Memorabilia	Dallas	March 12 – 13, 2022	January 12, 2022
Movie Posters	Dallas	March 26, 2022	February 1, 2022
Guitars & Musical Instruments	Dallas	April 3, 2022	February 3, 2022
Comic & Comic Art	Dallas	April 7 – 8, 2022	February 15, 2022
Video Games	Dallas	May 20 – 21, 2022	March 30, 2022
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Rare Books	Dallas	December 9 – 10, 2021	Closed
Arms & Armor	Dallas	December 12, 2021	Closed
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	February 11, 2022	December 14, 2021
Americana & Political	Dallas	February 12 – 13, 2022	December 15, 2021
Space	Dallas	May 13-14, 2022	March 15, 2022
Rare Books	Dallas	June 8 – 9, 2022	April 11, 2022
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINE
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	December 6, 2021	Closed
Wine	Beverly Hills	December 10, 2021	Closed
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	May 1, 2022	March 3, 2022
Fine Jewelry	Dallas	May 2, 2022	February 15, 2022
Timepieces	Dallas	June 1, 2022	March 17, 2022
Wine	Beverly Hills	March 11, 2022	January 18, 2022

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Comics | 6 PM Sunday & Monday
Sports | 10 PM Sunday
Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sunday
Currency (US & World) | 7 PM Tuesday
Jewelry | 9 PM Tuesday
Video Games & Trading Card Games | 8 PM Tuesday

U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesday & Wednesday
Comic Art & Animation | 6 PM Wednesday
Prints & Multiples Showcase | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Photographs Showcase | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesday

Sports Showcase | 10 PM Third Thursday
World Coins | 7 PM Thursday
Fine & Decorative Arts Showcase | 1 PM Second Thursday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursday
Wine Showcase | 8 PM Second Thursday

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All times above are Central Standard Time Zone when the live online auction begins.

12/6/2021



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